Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 619 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs.)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Davis and O. dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square
Ten Years' Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, Jan 10, 1868 dtf

DR. SLOAN,
HOMŒOPATHIST
OFFICE—122 Front St., over Skidmore's Drug Store. OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and 5 to 6 P. M. aug1tf

DR. O. J. THIBODO,
(Graduate of Queen's College,)
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Office & Residence—N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets
d24-tf2p

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon
d12 d3p6f

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
102 Front Street,
y25 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

D. LANE HILL. M. P. MULKEY.
HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Corner Front and Alder Streets,
y24 PORTLAND, OREGON. tf

J. W. WHALLEY. H. H. FEGHHEIMER, Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—No. 80 Front Street, Portland, Oreg.
y20 Particular attention paid to collections. tf

J. B. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
to16dtf EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

DAVID N. GIBBS. CHAS. F. PARRISH.
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
We have an Abstract of Land Titles in Portland, and will give particular attention to Real Estate business.
OFFICE—In Holmes' Building, First street.
jlttf

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
And Solicitor in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention given to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.
OFFICE—In Parrish's Block. je1dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
GENERAL AGENT,
Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store.)
Will give special attention to the Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes; Negotiating Inland Bills; Effecting Insurance; Selling and Leasing Real Estate, Houses Renting, and to the usual Agency business in all its branches. aug5dtf

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Fire-proof Stone Building, Wharf St.,
Morrison street, front
VICTORIA, V. I.
C. F. Bacon, Liberal advances made on consignments. je3d6m

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Old Imperial Magnetician, Dr. Potrician, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Neuralgia, St. Vitus's Dance, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargement, Deafness, Blindness, Fits, Epilepsy, Weakness, Nervousness, Female Complaints, &c., successfully treated by the Electric Battery connecting the Electric Chair & Couch.
Mrs. Kerr with a pleasant home for a limited number of boarders, 1st, for w
Mrs. Berquist is attended to in any part of the city.
W. Felton, 1st for sale and instructions given upon the self-driven bearing gun of Rifle county as a Remedial Agent.
For time; Watches AND RESIDENCE—NO 91 THIRD STREET 1st for permanently over the M. E. Church, Portland, of gold; H L. Pitt. June 12th, 1866 dtf

ERMAN & MURPHY
of Washington and Third sts.,
DEALERS IN
and California Produce,
LY PRODUCERS, of every description,
GAME,
TS AND VEGETABLES,
of all kinds in season.
Delivered to any part of the city, and orders promptly attended to.
Cash Price paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE

J. STEWART,
late STEWART & BUCKLEY)
109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Watches and Jewelers' Goods.
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also
Wholesale Dealer in
ing Machines.
n 12dawtf

I. KEELER,
AND N. W. COMMISSION
AGENCY,
TY ST., NEW YORK CITY.
ND AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR
ale Sale of Exports.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
ate of Commission, 5 p.c.
ment of Deeds for Oregon. ap30dtf

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON ZINC, Russia Metal, Brazers, Planished Copper, Sheet Lead, Force and Lift Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydrants, Pipe, Nozzles and Rams, Tinsmiths' Tools, Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no other House on the Coast.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers and Miners' use.
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Brick Block,
Portland, Oregon.
jan18dtf

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St.—Bet. Alder and Morrison,
PORTLAND — OREGON
H. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Also, a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out of water than any other style in use. jy6tf

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to an establishment on the coast.
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. T. J. CARTER, President.
Portland, Jan. 11, 1869 dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITOCK,
NO. 3 NORTHFRONT STREET,
Opposite Leper's Ship Landing
and Corner Pine and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUIT VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Buns delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
EXPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,
COACH TIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
24 & 26 Bale St., near Intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW AD ditions to our Stock, carefully selected in the Eastern Marts, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES. my14dly

GODDARD & LAKE.
Nos. 114 and 116, Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
HAVE BOUGHT OUT & REFITTED
THE OLD BENNETT & WHITE
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE,
We are now prepared to receive all the old customers, and as many more patrons as see fit to give us a call to our first business and will give particular attention to FARMERS' STOCK.
We are satisfied that we can and will give entire satisfaction to our friends and the public
OUR LIVERY IS ALL NEW, BOTH CARRIAGES AND HORSES, and we shall take pride in turning out as much comfort as any establishment can on this coast for the above money.
We will also be prepared to BUY ALL THE GOOD HORSES that come to this market at BETTER PRICES than any one, as we have access to a larger number of any other parties in San Francisco jly1dtf

GUSTAVE BONNARD,
WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING
SHOP,
No. 12 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:
For Cleaning and Repairing Watches $1 50
For Repairing Clocks 1 00
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR
Having had twenty-five years experience in LONDON and PARIS, he feels confident of pleasing the public
jy1tf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to O. W. TAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
fe6m4 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

WILLAMETTE NURSERY!
Oswego City Nurseries Co., Oregon
O. W. WALLING & CO., Proprietors.
THE Proprietors of the Nursery call the attention of the public to their stock of
Choice Fruit Trees,
which have the best reputation for hardiness in the State
McLAREN BROS. corner of First and Washington streets, are our Agents in Portland. ap9dtf

SALES OF THE FLORENCE ON this Coast, in 1867, exceeded by $16,000 those of any other Sewing Machine, as shown by the Sworn Statements of the Agents at the Internal Revenue Office jl1dawtm

Banking and Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.,
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, I am duly authorized to take risks at reasonable rates on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Furniture, Merchandise, Grain, &c., against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
H. H. JOHNSTON,
Agent for Oregon,
Office, No. 2 Holman Block, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, N. T., 1866 dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter,
Paid up Capital $1,562,500,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on deposits
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, April 10, 1867 dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold au6dawtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov13dtf

NORTH BRITISH AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED ..... 1809.
CAPITAL $16,000,000
Accumulated and invested funds, Jan. 1, 1868, in gold 13,440,568
Annual income in gold 3,362,605
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, according to law $60,000
DEPOSIT IN NEVADA, ... $50,000
LIMIT ON SINGLE RISKS $100,000
San Francisco Bankers, Messrs. TALLANT & CO.
BRANCH OFFICE for the Pacific States and Territories, S. E. Corner Sansome and California Streets, San Francisco, California.
LOSSES PAID HERE IN GOLD COIN.
WM. B. TILLINGHAST, General Agent
CHAS. C. HARVEY, Secretary.
C. P. FERRY, Agent,
jn16dtf PORTLAND, OREGON

STONER & NEAL,
(Successors to W. H. Bennett,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
PRODUCE, &c.,
First Street, bet. Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Highest Market Price paid for Produce. Goods delivered free of charge. 1-tf

Franklin Fish Market
135 FIRST STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON
A. FERRARA & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN GAME, FISH, GROCERIES, WOOD TABLES OF ALL KINDS, &c
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Cash paid for County Produce
jl15 dtf

A. H. JOHNSON.
WHOLESALE
Butcher and Packer.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE—One Mile West of Couch & Flander's Wharf
RESIDENCE—Corner English and Salmon streets
nl1dawtf

CALDWELL & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Dairy Produce,
221 Clay Street, San Francisco.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
nl1dly

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit
HOLLAHAN & BRENHAM,
Sole Agents San Francisco
jn24tf

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT,
COR. VINE AND FRONT STS.
THE PROPRIETOR BEGS LEAVE TO inform the public that he has opened a NEW RESTAURANT Excelling the market affords kept constantly on hand
Meals and Lunches at all hours, day and night
Private Entrance for small Parties
CHAS. BUCK,
Proprietor
jy28tf

Notice.
I FOREWARN ALL PERSONS FROM HARBORING or trusting my wife SARAH L. THOMAS on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date.
J. L. THOMAS.
Portland, Jan 4, 1869 jl1dawtf

POWDER, OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
NOTICE.
THE STEAMERS
SENATOR AND ALERT
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY, FOR OREGON CITY AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.
EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
FOR SALEM,
ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
AND ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
For Dayton,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Harrisburg, and Eugene City.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.
Salem Dec. 1, 1868. A. A. McCULLY, dtf Pres. & P. T. Co.

WILLAMETTE STEAMBOAT CO.'S
NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
"SUCCESS,"
LEAVES CANEMAH FOR ALBANY, ON MONDAYS and THURSDAYS
The Steamer Ann
Connects with the "Success" at Albany for EUGENE CITY, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. H. SMITH,
d16dtf At the American Exchange Wharf.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON.
Reduced Rates!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well-known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public
The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.
A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge
BOARD, per week $5 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week ..... $6 to 8 00
Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.
(Formerly Arrigoni's)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel, they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
This Hotel is located nearest the steamboat landings.
The Hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge
W. R. SEWALL,
GEO. B. COOK
6dtf Proprietors.

NEW COLUMBIAN
HOTEL!
Nos. 118, 120 and 124 Front Street
PORTLAND, OREGON
E. CARNEY ..... Proprietor.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Hotel in Portland. Located in the center of business and near all the Steamboat Landings
AT REDUCED RATES! Board and Lodging per day from $1 50, to $2 according to the room occupied.
Rooms newly furnished and well ventilated. Superior accommodations for families
The COLUMBIAN COACH will be in attendance at all the landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel Free of Charge jy1dtf

WESTERN HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON,
DORCY & HOLMES,
PROPRIETORS
THIS HOTEL is located near the Steamship Landing
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers And Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE. nl6dtf

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Dalles City.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the traveling public, that the above house has been completed, and he desires hereby to state that he can offer superior inducements to those who favor him with their patronage, and it is his intention to keep a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Hotel free. Large fire-proof safe in the office to keep valuables in. Hot and cold baths at all hours. Charges moderate.
THOS. SMITH,
Proprietor Empire Hotel, Dalles, Oregon.
jy18dtf

Salem Restaurant!
COMMERCIAL STREET,
(Opposite the State House)
Salem, Oregon.
CHARLES DICKINSON
HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED THIS House and having fixtures attached, is prepared to accommodate Boarders on the Cash plan, with or without lodgings, and will at all times cater to the traveling public, assuring them that no pains will be spared to accommodate them to the best that the market affords. ap20tf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
L. P. W. QUIMBY,
HAVING taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that no pains or expense will be spared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE
Portland, Feb. 2, 1867 dtf

COLONIAL
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.
Bed Rooms furnished and every attention paid to the comfort of travellers
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families
S. DRIARD, Proprietor

M. A. FORTES,
PORTER AND MESSENGER.
MESSAGES DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
Bonds and Old Coin bought and sold at the
jl1dtf W. L. & H. Loth., Washington street

Newspaper Ink.
200 LBS. NEWSINK IN 50 LB KEGS For sale by
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street, Portland
POWDER AND SHOT for sale by
jy6 H. W. CORBETT & CO.
BOOTS AND SHOES, for sale by
jy6 H. W. CORBETT & CO.

The Richest Young Man in America

A correspondent of the New York Times writes from Boston, says:

Prominent among the new buildings is the "Sears Building," now in process of erection on the corner of Cook and Washington streets. It is built of marble, and is being finished without regard to expense, for the direct use of the trustees of the "Sears estate." This estate embraces a little more than one-half of property located in the very business portion of the city, and is valued at 2 millions. Richard Sears was an old bachelor, and died in Boston. He took leave of Yarmouth, Mass., the place of his birth, in 1837, at the age of 21. He came to Boston with a small capital, and a letter properly addressed to a Boston merchant, which he was 71 years old, received in his hand as an apprentice in a counting room of Long-wharf, where he remained until he established his property. Business at that time was depressed in consequence of the embargo, and instead of losing all, he went down to Cape Cod, where he taught school until times were better. Returning to Boston, he formed a copartnership with Oliver Ballet, at No. 10 Long-wharf, and about the same time he became resident partner in the firm of Burnham & Burt. At the end of three years Burnham retired, and Sears continued the business alone until his death. Mr. Sears was a man of great shrewdness, perseverance and industry, and these, coupled with remarkable business talent, enabled him to accumulate a large fortune. Mr. Sears came near passing from earth without an heir to enjoy his immense fortune. He lived a bachelor a great portion of his life, and it was not until he was past the age of 62 that he married. He left one child, a son, born December 25, 1855. Mr. Sears' wife died a few days after the birth of this child. That child is now 14 years of age, and he is popularly supposed to be the richest boy in the United States. After bequeathing $107,000 to his brothers and relatives, and $25,000 to Yarmouth, his native place, for the establishment of a nautical school, Mr. Sears provided that his son should have $2,500 monthly until attaining the age of 21, the sum of $30,000 at that period, $1,000 annually until he has passed the age of 24, $6,000 annually till he has passed the age of 30, and $20,000 per annum after that time. The property remains in the hands of three trustees, and the sole interest on the principal, added to the original amount, has reached the sum of 3,000,000, while the assessed value of the real estate bringing this sum is valued at $20,000,000. The trustees have a salary of $5,000 each, and the commissions received from the collections of rents amount to a sum equal to the salary of the President of the United States. Young Sears is now in Europe, where he is fitting himself for the active duties of life.

English Advertising.

The following specimen of advertising is rather ahead of anything we have ever seen in that progressive science:

During the Battle of Waterloo, a young man on horseback stationed himself near the tent of the Duke of Wellington, attentively watching the battle. Wellington turned round upon him suddenly with the air of a man who was looking for somebody, and on seeing a civilian quietly standing and looking on he said rather abruptly:

"Who are you? What are you doing here?"

"My name is Jones," replied the man, "I am traveling agent for the large hardware house of Smith & Jinkens, London. When I learned at Brussels that a battle was imminent, I rode hither to see it, but I am afraid I shall have to lose my pay for my horse, the enemy's balls are in most unpleasant proximity."

"Will you render England a service by taking an order to a certain point I shall indicate?"

"Why not? It is a matter of indifference to me where I go. But will your officers to whom I am to take the order believe me?"

"There—take my ring and tell the General what I am going to tell you now."

The agent took the order, galloped off into the thickest of the battle, and the exertion of certain movements of his army gave the Duke the assurance that his order had been delivered. The traveling agent, however, was nowhere to be found, and Wellington instantly recognized his quondam adjutant, and questioned him as to the particulars of his perilous undertaking. Jones told him that, after having delivered the order, he had been tossed about for several hours, and lost his horse by a cannon ball, that, however, he had not taken any part in the battle, since it did not concern him. The Duke smiled, and asked how he could express his gratitude for the service rendered, Jones, by that time made a partner of the house, recommended the same for a government contract; and Smith, Jinkens & Jones have ever since furnished the coal shovels for army and navy use.

Rev. David Macrae, a Scotchman, and recently a traveler in the United States, says:

"The amount of chewing and spitting all over America, but especially in the South and West, is incredible. You find spittoons in shops, in parlors, in cars, in houses of assembly, in Congress, and even in churches, and where there are no spittoons it makes no difference. You will see a man in a court of justice lift the Bible to take with it a whole square of tobacco juice, kiss the Bible, hand it back, and give another spit. At Raleigh, I saw Litchford, the tailor, whose apprentice President Johnson once was. Litchford is now marshal of the supreme court, and goes through the form every morning of opening the court. When the chief justice says 'Marshal, open the court!' Litchford gives a squirt of tobacco, cries, 'Oyez! Oyez! this supreme court is now open!' God bless the State and this honorable court!' and gives another squirt. That is the entire ceremony. Numbers of the freedmen are connecting themselves with the anti-tobacco and anti-liquor societies, feeling the necessity for guarding themselves against evils that have done so much harm amongst the white people."

A large Man. There died in West Loompoter township, Pennsylvania, Mr. Elias Bowman, aged about sixty years, measuring in height about five feet two inches, and weighing four hundred pounds, being about half as broad as he is long. He has only one leg, quite slim, but about thirty-five years ago he commenced growing obese. He was exceedingly sensitive in regard to his appearance and would never allow himself to be seen by strangers if he could avoid it. For the last year he had not been one hundred yards away from his house, and for thirty-five he had not visited Lancaster, although living almost within sight of the Dutch spires. He was in easy circumstances and performed no manual labor. The coffin in which he was buried measured thirty-three inches across and eight inches deep.

Watering Stock. "Is it well watered?" is invariably inquires the prospective buyer of a horse, when a farm is offered him. A more important question can be asked. Yet, what thirty years ago was considered a well watered farm—that is, a farm with a crooked stream meandering through it, and the gurgling every boy may know to be considered the poorest waste of any. The streams, since the forests were cut away, dry up when the water is most needed, and even the oxen bunks and "cross Paul" generally water is most needed, but the farmers know that never show in a dark night. A dry spring or well on the farm is the best recommend for the pendent upon the fertility, and of more value than families.

A Canadian newspaper contains the following plaintive advertisement: "Will the gentleman who stole my melons on last Sabbath night be good enough to return the rinds, as they are the only melons in the garden worth eating."

Bennett, junior, is likely to have another yacht race with the English sailors.

General Paragraphs

By Overland Mail.

[illegible] OREGON

Hon. George McKee Republican Congressman elect from the Leavenworth, Pawnee, Western district of Kansas, came down the river between Nebraska City and St. Louis in company with a band of armed ruffians, one of whom accosted him with an ominous poker breathing his name. He drew his pistol and shot one of the assassins in the hip wounding him slightly. Seven shots were fired at him by the party but without effect. Such was the coolness and determination exhibited by Gen. McKee, that the whole party were badly routed and driven off the boat. The person who was wounded is the brother of Hewett, who a short time since, was sentenced to the penitentiary by a military commission for inciting and fomenting the lynching of a negro school teacher near Natchez. Hewett was afterwards arrested by the military authorities, and is now a prisoner in the fort, and Gen. McKee is out of danger.

EVANGELIZATION OF THE WORLD

From the Boston Traveller, Jan 6.

At the annual concert of prayer for foreign missions, held in Park street church, on Sunday evening last, the prominent talk was the possibility of evangelizing the whole world in the course of the present century. A contrast was instituted between the state of things at the commencement of the century, and what now exists in relation to Christianity; and the conclusion was reached, that with the present facilities for doing the great work of evangelizing the whole world, a fourfold increase of men and means would be sufficient to secure the triumph of Christianity over the entire world. That is, it was considered possible to bring every Pagan and anti-Christian nation in the world under the pervading influence of Christianity in thirty years, provided the increase of men and means was four fold what are now employed, and the rate of improvement which has marked the first two-thirds of the century should continue during the last third of the century.

THE PISTOLS USED IN THE BURR-HAMILTON DUEL.

From the Newburg, N. Y. Journal, Jan 6.

Yesterday we were permitted to handle the identical pistols used by Aaron Burr and Alex ander Hamilton in their famous duel at Weehawken. The pistols are now the property of Harry Armstrong, Esq., of the town of Newburg. They have been for many years in the possession of Commodore Salter, U. S. N., recently deceased, and they were turned over to Mr. Armstrong this week. They are of the old style of manufacture, flint locks, mahogany stocks, the barrels carrying a half-ounce ball. The barrels are of the "double and twist" make. They bear the mark of "J. Twiggs, London." The pistols resemble each other exactly. The one which was used by Burr, and which sent the death-dealing bullet, is distinguished from its mate by an X on the butt. These weapons, we are informed, have been used in some ten or a dozen other duels, beside the one which has made them historically famous. We are not informed how many lives have been sacrificed by the use of them. The last owner cleaned them and fired them off once a month regularly while he lived. It is said that they have never missed fire.

WHAT A MICHIGAN WOMAN HAS DONE.

From the Detroit Post, Jan. 9.

We would like to hear a good sound argument against this woman's ruling: She lives near Dowagiac, in Van Buren county, in the Western part of this State. Eighteen months ago, dressed in men's clothes, she bought 40 acres of land, and promised when her house was completed to reveal her name. In a year and a half, with her own hands, she built a comfortable frame house; grubbed out 14 acres of hearty oak, and made the land ready for the plow, and chopped and split rails, and constructed a fence that is said to be the envy and admiration of the neighborhood. She had eight acres sown with wheat. She has dug a "superior ditch" on one side of her land. She furnishes her neighbors with ax-helves and splint baskets. She dug up a tree, sawed some runners out with a hand-saw, and manufactured a pair of "bob-sleds." She hires a team of her neighbors by doing extra work for them. Two months after her arrival she went into her new house and out of her old clothes, and said her name was Anna Storey. In addition to these remarkable accomplishments, and the conquest of the obstacles we have mentioned, she has had pluck and deftness enough to overcome the disabilities of half a century of age, and the loss of the use of one leg below the knee.

PROPOSED ENFRANCHISEMENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INDIANS.

[From the Springfield Republican, Jan. 11.]

The enfranchisement of the Indians of Massachusetts, recommended by Gov. Claflin in his address, is a matter that for many years has claimed attention. But the number of the so-called Indians being small, their condition tolerably satisfactory to themselves, and the obstacles in the way of their complete enfranchisement being thought considerable, nothing has been done, except to have their numbers, condition, &c., reported from time to time to the Legislature. This was done last year by the Board of Charities, under an order of the House of Representatives, introduced in 1867 by Mr. Bird, who for many years has been their friend and champion. It appears that the whole number of Indians and their descendants, who are mostly mixed with African blood, is no more than 1,800 in the State, while the so-called "plantation tribes" number 1,200. Of these the most important are the Marshpee Indians, near Barnstable, numbering some 100; the Herring Pond tribe, in Sandwich, numbering less than 100; the Gay Head Tribe of Martha's Vineyard, about 200, and the other Vineyard Indians, who do not exceed 200. Besides these there are fragments of the Natick, Punkapog, Fall River, Hassanamisco and Dudley Tribes, who are under the guardianship of the State, but rather as paupers than as communities. Among them all there is probably not an Indian of pure blood, for they have intermarried for so many generations with negroes, Canadians and men of all nationalities, that their genealogy is hopelessly mixed up. They are all recognized, however, as descendants of the former owners of the soil of Massachusetts, and they still own nearly 20,000 acres of land, chiefly Marshpee and on the Vineyard. This property they are not allowed to alienate, nor are they required to pay taxes, nor allowed to vote, except in their own communities, which are managed under a sort of town organization. It is now proposed to make them voters and taxpayers, on the same footing as the other people of the State. This was recommended by Mr. Bird some twenty years ago, by Mr. Earle in 1860, and by Mr Sanborn last year. The recommendation of the Governor, seconded in the Legislature by Mr. Bird, will probably lead to their complete enfranchisement.

ITEMS.

[From the N. Y. Times, Jan. 22.]

Gen. Geo. H. Thomas emphatically told an army officer who called upon him at the headquarters, the other day that he was never a Democrat.

The Supreme Court, it is authoritatively announced, will not render any decision as to the constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act, until May. It is also said to be beyond doubt that the decisions when rendered, will be such as to cause the country no fear or harm.

At a recent catalogue sale in New York a copy of Eliot's Indian Bible was sold for the sum of $1, and has found its way in to a Chicagoan's library at a higher figure. The sum paid would have supplied a few thousands of copies of the Bible to the destitute.

John Sherman, who was recently elected a member of the Ohio legislature, Committee on Corporations of the city states that he declines the appointment on the ground that he "cannot, without prejudice to other duties, take part in coal and oil."

The State debt of Illinois is now $16,243,448, a decrease since 1861 of $2,000,000. The receipts of the Illinois Central Railroad and from the Illinois and Michigan Canal, will, after 1870, be sufficient to pay the State debt. If the road is managed with any thrift, it will more than pay the State debt.—Fortunate Illinois!

The report of the Land Commissioner of immigration shows that 42,626 emigrants arrived in Castle Garden last year, being 6,000 less than in 1867. Of these 12,000 settled in Illinois, 8,000 in Wisconsin, 2,800 in Indiana, 2,297 in Kentucky, 2,158 in Michigan, and the remainder in Tennessee, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and [illegible]. There were many Irish among the emigrants that passed [illegible]. About two-thirds were from the North of Ireland.

A correspondent writing from Camden, Arkansas says: "The crop of this year is a great one. The people of the Ohio State and the southern portion of the Mississippi Valley generally, for three years or more, in all their other enterprises they had bad crop seasons. This year's crop will furnish them food and clothing, and money to pay their many taxes."

When Charles Sumner was a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, he refused to visit the State House at Boston, for fear that it would do as though he was trying to influence members of the Legislature in his favor. Since that time all candidates for the United States Senate have followed his example. Such is the force of a noble precedent.

Telegraph building now forms an important branch of trade in Paris. There are not only manufactories of these new locomotives, but head-offices where the main work of which they are composed is cast. One of these employs 2,000 workmen, and finishes twelve locomotives per day for a coach builder in Lyons. A Lyonese velocipedist is willing to take any bet that he will beat the fastest trotter in a race.

Sheriff O'Brien gives rather a curious reason for interfering with the business of the Committee of Congress now in session here to investigate election frauds. He took away some of the witnesses who had been summoned to give testimony, which he alleges would have implicated him and was false. He says that "a constitutional officer has a right to arrest persons whom he knows they are about to commit perjury." The Sheriff, we suspect, knows a good deal more about Ward politics than law, or his official rights.

Harvard College has been agitated by discussions in regard to a new president. Several of the young men are already canvassing for Mr. Gurney, one of the assistant professors at the college, and a young man; but great objection is made to him by the elders, because they think the religious interests of the college will suffer under the management, he being a layman and not a professor of religion. These gentlemen advocate the claims of Rev. Professor Peabody, the acting President, and the contest is now narrowed down to between him and Mr. Gurney.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Feb. 4, 1868. dtf

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order o. N. G.
Portland, February 18, 1868. dtf

Nemparil Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Hall Poppleton's building, First Street, between Yamhill Taylor. Members in good standing are invited to at By order of the W. C. T.
y2dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 1, F. A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.
ap17tf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 16 North Front street. By order of M. E. H. P.

Multnomah Lodge No. 13, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

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Mr Evans is a man who has been in the extra line all his life and knows how to tell a story when he sees it

Mr Smith had breakfast at the same table with Mr Brown and they talked a little about the Washington Territory explanations between Mr Brown and Mr Smith as to the location of Little Goose Creek and Nez Perce Prairie and Mr Brown finally remarked that he had been to Nez Perce and knew all about it

By the by in further reference to this great matter of Washington explanations the Walla Walla Statesman has the following

Some time since a man by the name of Thomas Jefferson Mr Brown of Nez Perce and Mr Smith of Lewiston had a difficulty about the location of Little Goose Creek Mr Brown claiming that it was in Washington Territory and Mr Smith that it was in Idaho Each was positive in his assertions and neither would yield the point Finally Mr Brown proposed to leave the matter to the first man they met who knew where Little Goose Creek was and Mr Smith agreed to abide by the decision of such man Mr Brown then went out and found a man who knew where Little Goose Creek was and brought him in to settle the dispute Mr Brown then asked the man if Little Goose Creek was in Washington Territory or Idaho The man replied that he guessed it was in Washington Territory Mr Brown then asked the man if he was sure that Little Goose Creek was in Washington Territory The man replied that he was sure that Little Goose Creek was in Washington Territory Mr Brown then asked the man if he was willing to swear that Little Goose Creek was in Washington Territory The man replied that he was willing to swear that Little Goose Creek was in Washington Territory Mr Brown then asked the man if he would swear that Little Goose Creek was in Washington Territory The man replied that he would

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1869.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ..... 73@76c
New York Gold Quotations 134

PICTURES.—There are very few of the pictures in a flash illustrated papers—we mean to include the whole family of pictorials—which do not present something ludicrous, even upon cursory examination. We frequently see in them men wielding weapons with their left hands, soldiers standing at "shoulder arms" with muskets in their left hands, and a thousand other things never copied from truth. In one of the pictorials we saw the other day a spirited picture of a man gallantly rescuing a lady from the sleeping cabin of a burning vessel. He had evidently snatched her from her berth, for she was only thinly robed in her night chemise and cap; but *she had her boots on.* We suppose the artist, however, might excuse himself by pleading the great haste and excitement of the occasion. But the newspapers are not altogether alone in this falsity to truth. Some of the great painters have given a touch of the ludicrous to works upon which they bestowed long and elaborate pains. We mentioned the other day the Paris picture of the "Sacrifice of Isaac," in which the venerable Abraham was represented as about to slay his son with a cavalier—it might have been Cole's Navy, if it was not. A similar piece of carelessness, or ignorance of history, or a touch of waggishness, was not long since exhibited by a Russian painter. "Tula" is the name of a great cutlery manufactory of Russia, corresponding with the "Sheffield" of England. The Russian painter produced a remarkably good picture of the "Sacrifice of Isaac," representing Abraham as holding aloft a gleaming blade, on which was inscribed in bold letters, "Tula." The artist had not reflected that Abraham did not purchase his cutlery from the Tula works. Another picture—of what nationality we do not remember—represents the children of Israel crossing the Red sea, every man carrying a musket. Fancy sketches are sometimes indiscreetly fanciful.

YIELD OF GRAIN IN OREGON.—We have received a copy of the Proceedings of the State Agricultural Society and Award of Premiums at the last State Fair, etc., in which we find stated some remarkable facts concerning the yield of grain in various places in the Willamette Valley. Mr. E. Jones states that he carefully measured an acre of land for Mr. C. P. Burkhart, of Linn county, and got 82½ bushels of side oats. Ou ten acres of the same farm the yield was 780 bushels, or 78 bushels per acre. On ten acres of the same farm, Mr. Burkhart raised 485 bushels of club wheat. One acre of the ten yielded fifty-one and three-fourths bushels. A certificate is given of the yield of oats on the farm of Mr. S. W. Carter, of Washington county. It says ten acres gave 850 bushels of wheat; five acres gave 515 bushels; and one acre gave 115 bushels. The cultivation was good deep spring plowing on oat stubble. The ground had been cropped continuously for seven years. The land was the original land claim of James McMillan. Mr John H. Bazarth, of Lewis River, W. T., raised sixty-seven bushels and nineteen quarts of clean Noah Island wheat on one acre, and on five acres forty-three bushels per acre. Mr. N. E. Goodell, farming on what is known as the A. T. Smith farm of Washington county, raised in one field of wheat of sixty-nine and a quarter acres, three thousand and five hundred bushels, or with a fraction of fifty-one bushels per acre. This was the measure as it came from the thresher, and the wheat upon being weighed overran the standard six pounds to each bushel. We doubt if any better showings than these can be made for any farms on the coast, where the grain has had only the ordinary field culture.

SALEM ITEMS.—We get the following from the *Unionist* of yesterday: The Willamette river was rising quite rapidly yesterday evening. The water was three feet higher at dark than it was in the morning. From present indications, the water will be as high as it was at the first freshet about a month since.....Mr. Miller having become owner of the ferry, a person named Potter was employed to clean out the room occupied by the patient. Upon his reappearance in the community he was given a wide berth among his friends and neighbors.....County Treasurer Cooper has paid over to the State Treasurer, E. N. Cobb, the amount of the State poll and property tax due from this county, amounting to twenty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents .....The heaviest rain storm of the season prevailed from Saturday morning till Monday afternoon. More water fell during this thirty-six hour storm than has fallen before this winter during the same length of time.....The *Unionist* calls upon the City Council to pass ordinances in relation to the license and gambling acts, and also providing for a city police force. It says: "The subject of a city police has been canvassed somewhat, and so far as we have heard an expression, it has generally been in favor of employing a police force at the expense of the city. Heretofore this guard has been put on at the expense of private individuals, and while it so far has been efficient, no watch has been kept over the city beyond the limits of the property belonging to the persons hiring the night watchman. We have arrived at that point of greatness where something more is [illegible]. One man is not able to keep track of all that is going on within the city limits.

ROLL OF HONOR.—At the [illegible] of the present term, the pupils in the Grammar Department of the Harrison Street School, adopted a manual of school duties and regulations, by which they were willing to be governed, it being the duty of the Principal to see that they were strictly enforced. Unless, in his judgment, it were proper and right to pardon an offence, the names of those who violated any of the regulations should not appear on the Roll of Honor. The following is a list of those who deserved that mention for the month ending Jan 29, 1869: Mary Combs, Maria Carey, Nettie Dudley, Sylvia Fairhurst, Eliza Fullquarts, Annie Hayden, Mary Knox, Virginia Ladd, Alice Robinson, Kate Richardson, Mary Sullivan, James Bros., Frank Higgins, Jan Bird, John Crawford, Edward Cary, Merton Deuble, Willie Griffith, Wm. Gilbreath, Herman Gratton, Walter Haden, Daniel Halprunner, Winfield Halprunner, Alva Knox, George Lambert, George Loosely, David Stearns, Jan Thurman and Fred. Wetmore.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—During Sunday night an unsuccessful attempt at escape was made by four prisoners in the county jail—persons committed to await the action of the grand jury upon criminal charges. They dug a hole through the stone wall of their cell into the main hall, and then going back to the rear end of the building they began the attempt of going through the ground floor of the Court House. Mr. Ward, the jailor, was awakened by the noise of falling plaster, before they had accomplished their purpose, and the men were again ironed.

A SEIZURE OF SOLD.—The steamboat *Ann* has been forcibly tied up at Canemah under attachment for debt.

Items from the *Unionist* that Capt. O. Swain and Messrs. H. [illegible] L. C. Adams and S. R. Woodbury, of Portland, have recently purchased her. It is the opinion of the new owners to use her for towing purposes. Her machinery is of forty horse-power and as good as new. She will be much better adapted to towing than to carrying freight, her capacity for the latter being small.

HOUSES UP STAIRS.—No doubt everybody has heard of the high-toned livery stables of San Francisco, where the horses are kept up stairs. Well, we are to have a similar institution in this city. The proprietors of the stables on the corner of Second and Morrison streets, are fixing up their building to accommodate their horses on the second floor—not, however, on account of high-tone, but to make room. This strikes us as a sign of business prosperity.

ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of the Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society held at their Hall, in this city, on the 1st inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Terence Rogers; 1st President, Frank Gatens; Secretary, Chas. J. Fitzgerald; Asst. Sec., Thos. Kearney; Treasurer, Wm. P. Ryan.

MAGAZINES.—McCormick has an immense stock of valentines, serio-comic, comic, and sentimental and illustrated. The young folks should take a look at his show window. There can scarcely be a design of anything which cannot be supplied from his immense stock.

CHANCE FOR IMPROVEMENT.—The local editor of the *Commercial* offers to go into the vinegar business with any one that feels that way inclined, the aforesaid to furnish the [illegible] required. He proposes to turn the same into first class [illegible], by simply glancing his eye at it. We guarantee the arrangement would work.

THE BIRD BRADSHAW.—The steamer [illegible] was towed up yesterday morning, from St. [illegible] the steamer *Fannie* [illegible]. The *Okanagon* took [illegible] up last Saturday as far as St. Johns. She is now [illegible] at Flanders' wharf, with a full load with produce.

CHANGES OF WORK.—A private letter from the Dalles says that the Woolen Mills at that place will, during the next week, suspend [illegible] account of the scarcity of wool. It is expected [illegible] will be idle, for two months.

THE MAILS RAPIDLY.—The [illegible] rapidly yesterday. We learned from [illegible] man that it rose one foot between morning and [illegible] middle of the afternoon.

CONCERT.—Prof. Frank [illegible] semi-monthly concert will take place next [illegible] evening at the Washington Guard's Armory. [illegible] visitors may expect a pleasant evening.

THANKS.—The printers of the [illegible] return thanks to the "Goodfellows" [illegible] evening from the Hall of the Zion M. E. [illegible]

NOTICE.—To inform the dancing public that the first class, which meets every Thursday evening, is strictly private.

PREACHING.—We understand that there will be services—preaching—at the M. E. Church during the present week.

There will be a sociable gathering at the Baptist Church this evening at 7 o'clock. Refreshments will be provided. All interested are invited.

DIED IN JANUARY.—The sexton of Lone Fir Cemetery, L. Kiernan, reports that only eight burials took place at that cemetery, during the month of January.

It is estimated that seven tenths of all adult ailments arise from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach, poisons the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms. Long research we are enabled to present the most reliable cure for these horrid nightmare of diseases that has ever been produced. Within one year over six hundred forty thousand persons have taken PLANTATION BITTERS and not in a single instance of complaint has come to our knowledge. It is the most effectual tonic and is adapted to all conditions of life. Invalids interested in it

—Mr Fitzgerald has opened a Night School house (up stairs) near the Catholic Church—See the Teacher.

GENERAL PARAGRAPHS

By Overland Mail.

[illegible] SUPREMACY.

New Mexico was always remarkable for its [illegible] having been destroyed by an army and then rebuilt from [illegible] ashes. Whether the [illegible] may be improved by the [illegible] Wade the Conqueror [illegible] Sherman [illegible] Sheridan [illegible] Thomas [illegible] Grant [illegible] Canby [illegible] Meade [illegible] Hancock [illegible] Sickles [illegible] Pope [illegible] Ord [illegible] Terry [illegible] Schofield [illegible] Rousseau [illegible] Thomas [illegible] Logan [illegible] Blair [illegible] Howard [illegible] Butler [illegible] Banks [illegible] Fremont [illegible] Hunter [illegible] Curtis [illegible] Halleck [illegible] Dix [illegible] Burnside [illegible] Rosecrans [illegible] Buell [illegible] Hooker [illegible] Pleasonton [illegible] Custer [illegible] Kilpatrick [illegible] Gillmore

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 3 1869

The Industry and Capital of the Country.

The second report of David A Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, on the industry, resources and capital of the country, is a very expensive document It fills twenty eight pamphlets of ordinary length in the official newspapers and is therefore much too long for us to do more than notice its leading points He begins by presenting a class of facts which show that the country is rapidly recovering from the effects of war, and resuming that wonderful career of progress and development which is especially characterized its history during the period embraced in the thirteen years from 1847 to 1860 On the other hand there is another class of facts which is unmistakably indicative the existence of agencies which tend to arrest or obstruct national development, and which foster speculation, idleness, extravagance of living, discontent with moderate and slow gains, haste to be rich, and the spirit of trading as distinguished from the spirit of production "

The favorable signs are such as these 1. Immigration, which from the 1st of July, 1865, to the 1st of December, 1868, brought about 1,000,000 natives of foreign countries to the United States to establish permanent homes. It is estimated that this immigration has added $80,000,000 directly and $500,000,000 indirectly, to the wealth and resources of the country. 2. A general increase in the products of domestic industry In spite of the depression caused by the war, the number of cotton spindles in the United States has increased from 5,235,727 in 1860 to fully 7,000,000 in 1868. Full statistics of woolen manufacture are not given; but in seven of the great States of "the West" the number of establishments devoted to this branch of manufacture has more than doubled since 1860, and the capital invested fully quadrupled in the same time. The production of pig iron in 1860 was 913,770 tons; in 1868 it was 1,550,000 tons. The production of copper, petroleum and coal has increased in like proportion. 3. The continued increase in the agricultural product of the United States, whether measured by quantity or value. The cereal crop of 1868 much exceeds any ever produced. The cotton crop of the South falls much below that of 1860, but this loss is in part compensated by the additional production of food in those States The rice and tobacco crops show a steady increase. 4. Railway and telegraph extension, and the immense increase of freight carried by the various modes of transportion.

The agencies which obstruct national development are mainly those which have grown out of the great war. The Commissioner places an irredeemable paper currency as first among them. To this he ascribes the fact that the working men and women of the country do not receive as much in return for their labor as before the war. That is, the purchasing power of the paper currency is diminished, and wages have not risen in proportion to the general advance in prices Heavy taxation and a want of skilled labor are other causes which retard the growth of the country. The Commissioner shows that the aggregate wealth of the country is increasing as rapidly as at any former period, but there is not the same increase in the *general* prosperity. There is an inequality in the distribution of the annual product, which is to be referred mainly to artificial causes. He says:

The student of political economy would predict *a priori* that such must be the result of the enforced use of a fluctuating measure of value, viz., inconvertible paper money. It would be predicted *a priori* that the use of such money involves a most oppressive tax, which falls heaviest upon the laborer and lightest upon the owner of capital. Antagonism is produced where none ought to exist; the capitalist is forced to claim an additional profit for the increased risk [illegible] in the use of a false measure of [illegible] consumer of the commodity is [illegible] such risk. There [illegible] and no ini[illegible] must either [illegible] capital entirely [illegible] said that there can be no true, conclusion which will not be proved by the facts whenever the theory can be applied. We have given the theory of the effects of inconvertible paper money, and we find that the facts prove it. The rich become richer and the poor poorer.

To remedy this state of things the Commissioner shows that the ends to be attained are mainly three, viz. "First, full restoration of the national credit and resumption of specie payments; second, refunding the national debt at a lower rate of interest, third, reduction of the cost of national production, with a view of enabling the products of American industry to compete on terms of greater equality with the products of foreign nations than is now possible, thereby establishing a system of national protection and insuring stability, increased product, and a development of American commerce."

The "Alabama" Treaty.

Protests are made in many parts of the country against the ratification of the treaty which Minister Johnson has negotiated with England for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims. The nature of the treaty is such that it is not surprising that any American should enter his protest against it

A cable dispatch published some days ago gave information that the leading newspapers of London were in great glee about the treaty, claiming that it involves a practical recognition of the rightfulness of Great Britain's position towards the late Confederacy; that it concedes that Great Britain violated no public law in recognizing the Confederacy as an independent and sovereign power, and that it opens the way to the settlement of claims which Great Britain may have against the United States on account of the late Confederate Government. The *Pall Mall Gazette* hopes that Parliament will take notice of these facts, and act accordingly The treaty proposes to give us compensation for property actually destroyed at sea by Anglo-rebel pirates, but allows Great Britain to put in counter claims for losses sustained by British subjects in the rebel States. Whether the losses of the English blockade runners are to be entered as a part of these offsets, does not yet appear. But the treaty, so far as we can obtain a knowledge of it, appears to be one of England's own making It sanctions the course of that power in according to our rebels the rights of an independent and sovereign [illegible] bases our claims to a paltry cash [illegible] dollars, subject to offsets in kind, and [illegible] all the graver public considerations [illegible] secured our Government to commence [illegible] unity the matter

[illegible] R. B. Minor, publicly have given Gen Grant's A. L. Wall objection, which is important as in- [illegible] consider the new Administration a [illegible] ment policy will be pursued With [illegible] good sense and directness Grant [illegible] proposed treaty is unjust to the [illegible] because it assumes to measure [illegible] Agents exacted upon this country by the [illegible] sale by all

money value of the ships actually destroyed, whereas the chief damage to our commerce was in our ships being driven from the seas by Anglo rebel pirates In addition to this the sympathy extended by the English government to the South prolonged the war at least one year. For all the lives lost and money expended for this time England is directly responsible The treaty proposes to settle all these things by payment of the paltry value of a few ships Rather than have it settled in this way, we should let it stand open, and when the next revolt occurs in any of the British provinces, pay that country back in such a way as will teach her the vanity of her own principles and mode of action

Government Receipts and Expenditures

E B Washburne, of Illinois, who has been elected to Congress nine or ten times consecutively, is known as the "watch-dog of the Treasury." His vigilance is unceasing. He endeavors to subject to the most rigid scrutiny every scheme for drawing money from the Treasury, and prunes and lops off and cuts down all estimates that he thinks can be so dealt with. He is a very great obstacle in the way of all who desire to get profitable jobs through Congress, and utterly refuses to be placated or diverted from his purpose The most powerful enemy to the various schemes for Government subsidies is Washburne. On the 6th of January he made a speech in the House, in which he made a strong appeal to that body to keep down the expenditures. He presented a searching analysis of the extravagant operations of Johnson's officials, said that the estimated deficiency of the Postoffice Department of $4,500,000 was created by extravagant contracts for unjustifiably extended mail service, characterized the deficiency for public buildings, amounting to nearly $1,000,000, as a scandalous and profligate expenditure, and after presenting a long list of similar extravagant requests for money, said . "If Congress cannot control the expenditures of the Government, if it cannot curb the executive officers of the Government in spending the public money, and if such officers are to be left practically to determine the appropriations, then I say let Congress abdicate and let the people be saved the expense of keeping up this expensive and somewhat ornamental institution."

Mr. Washburne then gave the items of the Secretary of the Treasury's estimate for the next fiscal year, and said

It will be thus seen that $303,000,000 is the amount asked for, and it is for Congress to determine how much of that sum it is absolutely necessary to appropriate to carry on the Government. How much will it be? I will let the permanent appropriations stand as in the Secretary's estimate, although I believe the amount of interest on the public debt is overstated $2,000,000. That amount is $128,690,676, which we must regard as fixed and definite. Then there is the other amount of $158,014,011 74, made up of the items as set out in the estimate. The question recurs, how much can this amount be reduced without detriment to the public service? It is now impossible to state how much the first item for $45,000,000 can be reduced, as the Appropriation Committee has not yet proceeded far enough in the consideration of the various amounts making up the sum, but we shall report a reduction of more than $100,000 from what was asked for the expenses of foreign intercourse, and nearly $1,000,000 from what is asked to go into the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The pensions, Indian department and army proper must remain about the same as stated in the estimates. The Military Academy we reduce nearly $50,000; on the estimates for the army and fortifications $4,684,200 are asked, and I believe we can get along with $1,500,000; for harbor and river improvements and public buildings $848,810; in my judgment $300,000 will be as much as Congress would wish to appropriate under both these heads; for the naval establishment $20,993,414 59 are estimated, but in the navy bill already prepared this is reduced to about $16,000,000, which it is believed will answer every purpose.

Here are some $15,000,000 [illegible] can be cut off from the [illegible] penditures of the [illegible] of $303,000 [illegible] Secretary of [illegible] for the total expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, [illegible] Add to that $2,000,000 more [illegible] for expenditures, and we have a [illegible] $290,000,000. It is my belief that the expenditures can be kept down to that point, and that the Government can be administered for that sum, and if that can be done, as it ought to be done, a good showing can be made.

I have made no estimate in relation to the revenue for the fiscal year, but for the present fiscal year it appears from the Secretary's report that the actual revenue received for the first quarter amounts to $95,000,392, and that the Secretary estimates the next three-quarters at $246,000,000, making the total estimate of Secretary $341,000,000. But Mr. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, who has given this matter great attention, estimates that it will reach $356,000,000, being $15,000,000 more than the estimate of the Secretary. Assuming, therefore, that we shall not collect more revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870, than the Secretary estimates we shall collect for the present fiscal year, and assuming that our expenditures will not exceed $290,000,000, there will be a surplus of $51,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1870; but with an honest collection of the revenue, and without any increase of taxes, I think, we can collect $450,000,000 of revenue. If this can be done and our expenditures can be kept even within $300,000,000, we shall have a surplus at the end of the fiscal year 1870 of $75,000,000. With an exhibit of this character, which is an exhibit that can be made if Congress and the Executive shall act in harmony to that great end, the credit of the Government will be established on an enduring basis, our bonds will go to par in Europe, greenbacks will approximate to gold in value, taxes may then be reduced and the country will enter on a career of prosperity, glory and power without a parallel in the history of nations.

CLEAR AS MUD.—The OREGONIAN wades through nearly a column article to prove that it is entirely consistent in being opposed to negro suffrage three years ago and favoring it now.—*Herald.*

Certainly. In 1861 the American people were opposed to the abolition of slavery, but three years later they abolished it No person who knows anything of history, or who has the smallest knowledge of the philosophy of political progress, will hold that because a certain policy was good three years or three centuries ago, it is necessarily the best policy for the present time That is the highest degree of consistency which adapts its action to the requirements of the times

THE LATE NEGRO "OUTRAGES" We have full reports by mail of the late difficulties in Georgia It is clearly established that the troubles were caused by the refusal of "chivalry" to divide the crops with the colored laborers according to the contract Similar difficulties occurred as to previous crops The negroes this time declared the crops should not be removed until they had their just share General Santon, with two companies of soldiers, went to the scene of conflict, arrested the ringleaders, and divided the crops according to the contract

Democratic papers have come to be the champions of Andy Johnson. They approve most that he says and does, and excuse the balance We would just like to inquire of some of them how they like his recommendation for the annexation to the United States of San Domingo with its two republics and large negro population. If annexed, its colored people and the whites are colored enough; would of course become citizens by the act This Presidential recommendation, coming in a message, other parts of which are full of negro domination in a country where the whites are to the blacks as eight to one is one of the latest jokes of the season. What does it mean?—*Eastern Paper.*

The life of Lord Palmerston is being written by Sir H. L. Bulwer, M. P.

By Overland Telegraph

SUPPLEMENT TO THE OREGONIAN

DATES TO FEBRUARY 3.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1 [illegible] forth will arise [illegible] proposition in the House to-day that the [illegible] to be agents to the Dominican government [illegible] upon application by said Republic to annex the [illegible] as a territory of the United States to be called the Territory [illegible] Dominican Republic and [illegible] Commissioners [illegible] said Republic as [illegible] Senate [illegible] Executive [illegible] Senate [illegible] shall be with the view of the speedy establishment [illegible] State government. Representation [illegible] and that any other territory in the West Indies [illegible] government shall apply for admission, may [illegible] on a similar basis to the same terms and [illegible] stated. These Republics are [illegible] at once and the question [illegible] whether [illegible] or whether they [illegible] them [illegible]

In the House numerous [illegible] were introduced [illegible] relating to [illegible] Central Pacific Railroad [illegible] of Steamships, [illegible] Pacific [illegible] passengers [illegible] Resolved [illegible] the Postmaster [illegible] the Postmaster [illegible] $1 [illegible] pay [illegible] Resolved [illegible] Secretary of the Navy [illegible] with [illegible] the Secretary of the Navy [illegible] the right [illegible] Minister [illegible] the United States [illegible] Mexico [illegible] Spanking [illegible] and national [illegible] by Speaking [illegible] each Congressional district [illegible] to choose an elector [illegible] by Higby to aid the construction of the San Diego Railroad, also to regulate the interest of the United States on certain lands at San Francisco, by Keer allowing ten per cent additional compensation to department clerks Tabled By Worth a joint resolution relating to the annexation of San Domingo After a brief discussion, tabled

HOUSE.

The Senate amendments to the pension bill and military academy bill, were concurred in

The amendments to the naval appropriation bill, were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Select Committee, on the New York election frauds, was authorized to employ additional clerical force

Schenck offered a resolution stating that as the Secretary of the Treasury refused to confirm, and had dismissed twelve Custom House employees, and names twelve other men for dismissal, that for such action on the part of the Secretary, the House withhold pay from the dismissed officers and ask the Secretary to furnish correspondence on the subject Adopted

Schenck, as a test question, moved the evening session to discuss the tariff bill to Committee of the Whole. House refused to suspend rules, 68 ayes to 46 noes, not two thirds.

Schenck renewed his motion for an evening session to consider the revenue bill. Rules were suspended and it was so ordered from to-morrow, when the House will hold an evening session to consider the internal revenue bill in Committee of the Whole

Garfield moved to suspend rules for the purpose of amending the Indian appropriation bill, so as to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department House refused to suspend rules—81 to 71.

Morehead moved when the House next goes into Committee of the Whole, all prior orders shall be laid aside and the tariff bill be taken up.

Butler moved to proceed with the business on the Speaker's table. Carried—91 to 63.

Several Senate bills were passed, and the Senate amendments to the House bill increasing the tariff on copper, came up.

Schenck moved to suspend rules to consider amendments now, before acting on the motion Adjourned

In the Senate, Pomeroy presented a memorial from the Kansas Legislature for the reimbursement of expenses incurred in repelling invasion by rebel Gen. Price.

Henderson from Committee on Indian Affairs, recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the War Department.

The Senate considered the Consular appropriation bill and agreed to the amendment striking out the House provision consolidating the South American mission.

Patterson, of New Hampshire, moved to reduce the appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty with England for the suppression of slave trade from $12,000 to $[illegible] Sumner opposed the motion. [illegible] it was carried, by Slidell in defense of [illegible] The motion was pending when the [illegible] adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The English papers say Gen. Dix has succeeded in obtaining regulations complying with the necessity of passports for Americans arriving in the South of France. A circular from the Minister of the Interior has been issued declaring that all citizens of the American Union shall hereafter be permitted to enter, travel and sojourn in France on the simple declaration of their nationality. The *Times* recommends that arrangements be made about the proposed *Alabama* treaty and that we remedy the defect if we are in earnest about preserving peace If we want war let us be honest; if we want peace let us embrace the opportunity to secure it, but let us do one or the other and not keep the question open to the exasperation of the people of both countries without doing good to either.

General News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. James Maker and Edward Riley are the names of the two men arrested last night for the murder of Rodgers.

A Haytien letter of Jan 17th says the pickets were near Aux Cayes. Salnave promised to allow them to plunder the town when taken A demand from Mr. Seward was received for an explanation in regard to the gunboats carrying the United States flag

It is stated that the almost individual sentiment in Congress is averse to a ratification of the protocol of the *Alabama* treaty in its present form There is no doubt this feeling will find legislative expression when the time comes, and it will be non-concurred The Senate will never agree to a settlement of the claims on the basis proposed

BETHEL, Conn Feb 2.—Fifteen lives were lost yesterday by the flood and intense cold Eleven bodies were recovered and four are still missing Three men standing on the bridge watching the water rushing down, were carried away before they could reach the shore and all were drowned

Washington News

CHICAGO, Feb 2. The *Times'* special says the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department is likely to fail this session, despite the wishes of Gen. Grant.

The contest for the Speakership of the next House is becoming exciting. The friends of Dawes and Blain are conducting a spirited canvass.

The House Committee of Ways and Means will probably report favorably on the subject of renewing the reciprocity treaty with Canada

The *Tribune* special says that notwithstanding the vote by which the resolution for the annexation of San Domingo was tabled yesterday, Judge Orth believes confident that it can be carried through before the close of the session

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—Investigations by the revenue officers show that the wealthy trustees of churches up town have used money set apart exclusively for religious purposes in investment in stocks through their favorite brokers The revenue officer estimates at least $2 000 000 in Church funds thus invested, while the names of the real capitalists never appear [illegible] A Baptist clergyman is known to have speculated largely in stocks and spends most of his time among brokers It is said numbers of churches have been in [illegible] such [illegible] during a recent [illegible] A special [illegible]

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 2 An attempt was made on Sunday night to rob the City Treasury which had just moved back into the City Hall The vaults were entered but the burglars [illegible] labor [illegible] The watch had been ordered to remain in the building at the time of the removal of the Treasury, and it is supposed that the burglars stationed [illegible] On the [illegible] Saturday and thus prevented the [illegible] the burglars

Captain Lee, commanding the steamer *Montana* [illegible] while [illegible] was [illegible] lying in a very critical [illegible] from accidental injuries received at the hands of the [illegible] between them

It is reported that Charles Pond, a member of the Metropolitan Boot Manufacturing Company, at the request of the [illegible] fired [illegible] the 20th [illegible] January, taking with him [illegible] of their [illegible] funds

A meeting [illegible] the Pioneers, held last [illegible] Captain [illegible] presented the flag which was carried by the steamer [illegible] when she brought [illegible] intelligence that California had been admitted to the Union

The Red Men dedicated their new hall on Bush street, yesterday. The ceremonies were very interesting

The steamer *Montana* will be withdrawn from the Honolulu route Until further notice there will be but one steamer hence to Honolulu every five weeks.

Monetary.

Gold to-day, [illegible]

Legal tenders, 71@71¼

New York Quotations

New York telegrams quote California wheat at $2 [illegible]

Flour [illegible]

Liverpool wheat quotations, 11s 6d

Produce Market.

FLOUR Sales of 2,000 bbls superfine, for export, [illegible] at close of market, 6,000 sks superfine, $[illegible]

WHEAT [illegible] sks good $1 70@1 [illegible] sks Oregon, per [illegible], private, ordinary to fair, $1 50@1 70, nice to strictly choice, $1 70@1 80 sales 1,200 sks ordinary milling, $1 50, and 700 sks shipping, $1 [illegible]

BARLEY [illegible] sks good feed, $2 [illegible], 6,000 sks [illegible], $2 20, fair to choice brewing, $2 20 [illegible]

OATS California range from $2 to $2 25 sales [illegible] Oregon, per *Ajax*, private, quotable from first hands at $2 20@2 30, quotable from store at $2 [illegible]

Shipping.

Arrived, Feb. 2d Schooner *Jane Townsend*, from Farrand Inlet bark *H B Cowley*, from Port Madison

Dispatch from Placerville

PLACERVILLE, Feb 2 The stockholders of the P C S A Road Company, at their annual meeting in this city, to-day, elected the following directors P A Bee, W H Cooper, Wm S Lucas, R B Redlich, J G McCollum, A J Mc[illegible]son, H Farnham, C W Brewster and L Sanders

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

PARIS, Jan 1. The Russian government, through its Minister at Athens, urges Greece to accede to the proposition of the Conference of Paris

It is rumored here to day, that the Greek government has yielded and will sign the Protocol.

PARIS, Feb. 1. Gen. Dix yesterday received Hon Anson Burlingame and suite

The Princess Clotilda gave a reception this week to the Chinese Embassy

A report is current that Gen Dix has protested against the unusual honor with which Jeff Davis was recently received at St. Cyr, while on a visit to the military schools there. It is officially denied by the French government that the Minister of the United States has made any such protest.

In the Corps Legislatif an opposition member demanded restoration of diplomatic relations with the Mexican Republic, on the ground that French interests suffer by their interruption.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—The French Minister and the Papal Nuncio are about to withdraw from Madrid All the foreign Ministers, except the Russian, have protested against insults offered the nuncio

MADRID, Feb 1.—The first business of the Constitutional Cortez, soon to assemble, will be to establish a Directory to govern the country until a Sovereign is chosen.

A delegation composed of citizens in favor of a Republic and freedom of religious worship, waited upon the ministry yesterday and requested them to issue a decree declaring a separation of Church and State. An immense crowd gathered in the street in front of the Ministerial Palace and clamored for religious liberty. The ministry replied that they would refer the whole subject to the constituent Cortez. The government prohibited large popular demonstrations and the utterance of political cries in the streets as liable to cause disturbance of peace and order.

LONDON, Feb 1.—A dispatch from Athens, dated yesterday, announces that the majority of the Greek Cabinet have decided to agree to the proposition of the Paris Conference. Four Ministers voted for signing the Protocol and three, including Balgaris, present Minister, against.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—The Reichrath has adopted a bill allowing trial by jury in all cases of violation of laws regulating the press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 1.—A telegram asserts that Morris, American minister, instructed by Secretary Seward, offered the Sublime Porte mediation of the United States in the Grecian trouble.

STATE ITEMS.

We see it stated that the Washington county authorities have sig[illegible] the west side railroad bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

One thousand dollars of the State tax due from Multnomah county was paid on Monday last in half-dollar pieces. They made an extensive pile of metal.

The Salem paper learns that there will be a new postoffice opened on Howell Prairie, as soon as the bonds of the P. M. shall be filed in Washington City and returns had. This will be a great accommodation to an extensive neighborhood, that has heretofore been without mail accommodations nearer than Salem.

From ex President Dufur, of the State Agricultural Society, we have a copy of the proceedings of the Society for the year 1868, containing the award of premiums and the opening address of the President. The proceedings make a pamphlet of seventy pages, and is the neatest and most creditable publication of the kind we have seen.

A correspondent asks "If the Governor should create the large bill of expense necessarily incurred by special elections and extra session, what assurance is there that the Democratic majority will do any better than it did before?" There is no assurance whatever They held the longest session ever held in the State, and did nothing but mischief. They neglected their duty to the State and blathered in the interest of the "Lost Cause;" and so they would do again.

A correspondent at Eugene City, speaking of the late *emeute* at Oregon City factory, puts the matter in this light. "Somehow the whole thing has rather a ridiculous look. Suppose some grower or growers of sassafras, which is used by many as a very palatable substitute for "store" tea, should get up indignation meetings and denounce the "mercenary" persistence of those old fogies who won't give up Oolong and Young Hyson. In short, what right have we to import any thing from Japan or China, since every such importation, whether labor or other commodity, supplies just so much of a market that must otherwise be supplied by white men?"

QUININE.—The preciousness of this remarkable febrifuge was never better illustrated, perhaps, than during the late war, when bold blockade runners risked so much to carry supplies of it to the camps of the suffering Confederates. Quinine is the active principle of the bark of certain species of trees which grow on the slopes of the Andes and Cordilleras Regarding its origin as a febrifuge, various stories are told. One tradition is that some Indians, who were suffering from intermittent fever, drank water from a pond in which bark and twigs from trees of the kind referred to, were immersed They found relief from the decoction, and introduced it into their primitive pharmacopœia So long ago as 1638 an Indian medicine man treated for fever, with this specific, the wife of the Viceroy of Peru, and cured her. The fame of it then spread over to Europe, and it soon became an article of commerce. A subtle manner of preparing it is said to have been imparted to Louis XIV, by an Englishman named Talbot, and the secret is supposed to remain unto this day in the family of the descendants of the Frenchman. A subtle miasm of decaying vegetation is said to be the cause of the fever, and those who have visited the malarious districts of wooded swamp, in which so many hardy lumbermen prematurely succumb to the febrile destroyer.

SAILOR BOY'S CONFESSION This is what a small boy says of tobacco

"Tobacco grows something like cabbage, but I never saw no head of it headed, although I have eaten head cabbage and vinegar on it, and I have heard men say that cigars that was given to them on election day for nothing was cabbage leaves I back cigars are mostly kept by wooden Injuns, who stand at the door and try to fool little boys by offering them a bunch of cigars which is good for the Injun's hands, and is made of wood. Boys do not like tobacco neither do I. I once took a cigar once, and it made me feel awful sick. Tobacco was invented by a man named Walter Raleigh. When the people first saw him he, they thought he was a steamboat. As they never had seen a steamboat, they were frightened. My sister Nancy is a girl. I don't know whether she likes tobacco or not. There is a young man named Leroy who visits her. I guess she likes Leroy. He was standing on the fence one night, and he had a cigar in his mouth and he said he didn't know as she would care if he smoked. And she said Leroy, the perfume is agreeable. But the next morning, when my big brother Lemuel Hoppe, Nancy said "Get out of here you horrid creature, the smell of tobacco is enough." Snuff is Injun meal made [illegible] I took a little snuff once and then I sneezed."

Charles Reade is about to open a theater. The Plays will not all be Foul, it is hoped.

RAILROAD ITEM While some iron are trucks to bear the burden of the earth, others are groaning under the pressure of the passengers, while others are drawing wheels which [illegible] to all with whom they are connected. Kohler & Fichet the leading Jewelers of Portland, are the drawing wheels of trade in that city. They conceived and carried out to completion a watch [illegible] than the Pyramids grander than the gardens of Semiramis, or the walls of Babylon [illegible] those works [illegible] monument for the dead, neither the grandeur of which was [illegible] but it is a new pathway for purchasers, a [illegible] the choice of handsome [illegible] the borders of [illegible]

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PHOTOGRAPHS in Portland are the Oregon Daguerreans, No [illegible] First street. Prices [illegible] Pictures [illegible] and [illegible] the *Hall* at [illegible] per cent. discount on former prices in this city Dr Loryea will visit the sick free of charge

LORYEA & KALLENBERG, 73 First street

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice.

THE LADIES OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH will give a Sociable this Wednesday evening, in the Chapel corner of Yamhill and Seventh streets The public are invited feb3lt

Notice.

THE PORTLAND HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will meet their Ninth Annual Ball on Wednesday, March 17, 1869

By order of Committee of Arrangements

feb3d dot

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, 1869, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States against the estate of [illegible] Wilsonville Precinct, in the county of Multnomah in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him said debtor, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hall & Mallory, in Portland, Oregon, before W Lee Hall, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the [illegible] day of March A D 1869, at [illegible] o'clock A M

AL ZIEBER
U S Marshal for said District

feb3d3w

LAFONT & WARD'S
MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE!

AFTER A LONG JOURNEY THROUGH CALIFORNIA and British Columbia, has arrived in Portland, and intend to give one of their Chaste Entertainments

At Oro Fino Hall,

On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 3, 1869.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT!

Mr. J. H. O'Neil, Irish Comedian and Negro Delineator;

Mr. George Pearce, Banjoist, and General Performer;

Mr. John Everest, Violinist;

Master Rainor, Tenor Singer;

Mr. Foster, Champion Clog Dancer of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Pete Emerson, the great Song and Dance man.

Senor Carbola, Pianist, and General Performer;

Mr. James Coulter, General Performer.

ALONG WITH THE INIMITABLE

NED WARD, and TOM LAFONT!

Box Office will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M

Dress Circle or Parquette	.50 cts
Reserved Chairs	.75
Gallery	25

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

SALEM ..... OREGON.

Gentlemen's Collegiate Department:

$15 PER MONTH OF 14 WEEKS.

Ladies' Collegiate Department:

$12 PER MONTH OF 14 WEEKS.

Preparatory Department, 1st Year:

$9 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

Preparatory Department, 2d Year:

$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

Payable always in Advance.

First Session commences on the Second Monday in September. Second Session commences on the first Monday in January; Third Session commences on the third Monday in April. For particulars address the President,

7 tf DR N. ROUNDS.

Private Boarding.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING PLEASANT Rooms, will do well to call at

No. 23 North Third street,

KNOWN AS THE

"WHITE HOUSE."

No effort will be spared to make Boarders comfortable. Day Boarders solicited

TERMS REASONABLE. d30eodtf

PORTLAND LIBRARY LECTURES.

A COURSE OF LECTURES WILL be delivered in the

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

for the benefit of the funds of "THE PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION," as follows:

REV. WM. H. STOY, on Tuesday, Feb. 9th
Subject—"The Empire of the Anglo-Saxons."

REV T L. ELIOT, on Tuesday, Feb. 23
Subject—"History of Railroads."

REV. A L LINDSLEY, on Tuesday, March 9th.
Subject—To be announced.

DR J. H. BILL, U. S. A., on Tuesday, March 23
Subject—"Physical Differences between Man and the Lower Animals."

TICKETS FOR THE COURSE, and for SINGLE LECTURES, to be had at all the principal places in town Doors open at 7 o'clock Lectures will commence at 7½ o'clock jl1tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of JOHN MASON & CO., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent, the said John Mason having purchased the entire interest of Jemima I Heath in said firm, and is authorized to sign in liquidation, and will pay all claims against said firm

(Signed) JOHN MASON
(Signed) JEMIMA ISABELLA HEATH.

San Francisco, Jan. 21, 1869.

Referring to the above announcement, I would state that I am carrying on the same old business, as usual Thanking the numerous customers for their liberal patronage in the future hope to have the same bestowed as heretofore

Mr BENJ J HAYS is my duly authorized Agent and Attorney in settling affairs of JOHN MASON & CO, and in the future prosecution of the business in my name and I hereby disapprove of any acts from this time forward, or at any other time, of the late Agent of this concern (Signed) JOHN MASON

San Francisco, Jan 21, 1869 jan26d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN W T SHANAHAN and D W WAKEFIELD, doing business at Portland, Oregon is dissolved this day, by mutual consent, George W Hillman having purchased the interest of D W Wakefield in and to said business

W T SHANAHAN
D W WAKEFIELD

Portland Oregon Jan 27, 1869

W T SHANAHAN and GEO W HILLMAN hereby give notice that they will continue the Music and Art Gallery under the firm name of SHANAHAN & CO., having assumed all debts and liabilities of late partnership of Shanahan & Wakefield, and to whom all accounts [illegible] ownership must be paid

W T SHANAHAN,
GEO W HILLMAN

Portland, Jan 28, 1869 jan29d

JAMES DICKSON, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.

Office In CARTER'S BUILDING Corner of Front and Alder streets

Dr Dickson is a regular graduate of Medicine in an English University as well as at Harvard University Cambridge Mass and has been practicing for the last ten years in Victoria, Vancouver Island, during which he was Surgeon to the Royal Hospital He offers his services to the citizens of Portland and the families believing that assiduous attention to the duties of his profession will secure him confidence and esteem

jy28tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of JOHN WILSON & CO., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent, the said John Wilson having purchased the entire interest of Thomas Wilson in said firm, and is authorized to sign in liquidation, and will pay all claims against said firm

(Signed) JOHN WILSON
(Signed) THOMAS WILSON.

San Francisco, Jan. 21, 1869.

Referring to the above announcement, I would state that I am carrying on the same old business, as usual Thanking the numerous customers for their liberal patronage in the future hope to have the same bestowed as heretofore

Mr BENJ J HAYS is my duly authorized Agent and Attorney in settling affairs of JOHN WILSON & CO., and in the future prosecution of the business in my name and I hereby disapprove of any acts from this time forward, or at any other time, of the late Agent of this concern (Signed) JOHN WILSON

San Francisco, Jan 21, 1869 jan29d

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS NEWSINK IN 50 LB KEGS.

For sale by

HENRY L PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington street, Portland.

POWDER AND SHOT, for sale by
j6 H W CORBETT & Co

NEW TO-DAY.

VALENTINES!!

100 Gross COMIC!
50,000
SENTIMENTAL
VALENTINES!

From 25 Cts. to $150 00!

—AT—

McCORMICK'S!

feb3d14

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

EASTERN, AND OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, at the Lowest market rates

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
97 FRONT STREET.

JESSE DAVIS'
GRAND BALL!
AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT!

JESSE DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the public generally, that he will

On the 4th and 5th of March, 1869,

AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

In Umatilla City, Oregon,

give a GRAND BALL AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT The Ball will be given on the evening of the Fourth of March, and the Drawing of Gifts will take place on the next day, commencing at 1 o'clock P M

TICKETS FOR THE BALL AND DRAWING GIFTS
$3.00 EACH—SUPPER $2 00 EXTRA.
6 TICKETS $15 12 TICKETS
$30 25 TICKETS, $50

20 Valuable Gifts!

amounting in the aggregate to

$9,000

in value will be distributed among the holders of Tickets 3,000 Tickets will be disposed of

The FIRST GIFT will be—

The Metropolitan Hotel, Umatilla City,

together with all of its FURNITURE AND FIXTURES complete for business, valued at $5 000 This House is the largest and best in the city, and cost $12 000 It is a good frame house, two stories high, located in the immediate centre of the business portion of the town.

ONE OTHER GIFT is—

J. Davis' Livery Stable, and Corral,

two [illegible] from the Hotel, doing a good business, and [illegible] cost $6 000; 32x75 feet, finished off with Stalls, and [illegible]

GIFT is—

[illegible] A 21 [illegible] A M [illegible]

[illegible] of a mile from town, on the [illegible] road [illegible] road, and the [illegible] river [illegible] Umatilla, on [illegible] A FRAME HOUSE; 10 acres good [illegible] and in a good state of [illegible] cation, with 400 Fruit Trees and 150 Shade Trees, well situated for irrigation, and easily made valuable and profitable Has produced in one year $2,000 worth of vegetables, cost $2,000.

OTHER PRESENTS.

Two Lots of Land in Town,
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, Coin,
Gold and Silver Watches,
Other Jewelry;
And 3 Head of Horses.

For further particulars see handbills and posters

jan19dtd JESSE DAVIS

Proposals.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE DEPARTMENT Commander, Sealed Proposals will be received up to noon on the 20th day of February, 1869, at this Office, and at the office of the Acting Assistant Quartermaster, at the U. S. Military Camp, on San Juan Island, W T, for the carrying, by steamer, of the Military Express, Troops, Employes and Military Supplies of the United States, except heavy Ordnance, between Victoria, B C and the U S Military Camp on San Juan Island, W T, for one year or less, at the option of the Department Commander. Service to be performed once a week, on such day thereof as may be designated by the Commanding Officer of said Camp

Further particulars can be learned by applicatn at this Office, or at the Office of the Acting Assistant Quartermaster, at Camp, San Juan Island, W T

A R EDDY,
Bvt Col, Chief Quartermaster Dep't Columbia.

Office Chief Quartermaster's Dep't Col
Portland, Oregon, Jan 26, 1869 feb26t

Book Bindery,

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. VOLLUM,

113 Front street..... Portland, Oregon.

Over Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Store.

HAS FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING EVERY variety of work in his line in a manner unequalled by any other establishment in Oregon, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons Magazines, Newspapers and Music bound in any style, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to jan19d1m

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,

Incorporated 1842.

Assets $30,000,000 Cash.

THIS OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED COMPANY will issue Policies payable in COIN or CURRENCY on and after Feb. 1st, 1869

feb26tf HEATH & WEST,
Agents for

LADIES LIST.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Mrs M	R [illegible] Rebecca
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Rosa A
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mrs R F	Richardson, Laura
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Richardson, C
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Richardson, J C
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Richardson, M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Charles
[illegible]	Mrs Lucy Hill	Mrs A	Rigers, C F
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Anthony
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mrs E W H	Robinson, Victoria
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sherrod, Mrs [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mrs E	Shelton, Mrs [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB 1 1869

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates
New York Gold rates

VARIOUS ITEMS.—We [illegible] the appointment of the *Register*. By [illegible] the Commissary Department [illegible] Lieut Forse [illegible] withdrawn from the [illegible] Chief Commissary [illegible] Lieut. [illegible] I. G. C. T. is [illegible] start, having received a large [illegible] to their [illegible] last past. We [illegible] that the [illegible] Portia bottom [illegible] are [illegible] with swan, geese, ducks &c. A party of gentlemen started out last Tuesday and returned on Wednesday with a wagon load of the game. There is a vacancy in the office of County Assessor [illegible] by the removal of [illegible] Knight. Mr. [illegible] one of the [illegible] piece of quartz, found four ounces of gold in [illegible] Lewis River. We [illegible] of [illegible] such things not all or at [illegible] to be the exact [illegible] and a magnifying glass [illegible] gold. The ledge is ten feet wide and [illegible] twenty feet in length. We [illegible] that a majority of the property [illegible] are below [illegible] stated [illegible] to the Puget Sound and [illegible] Bay. [illegible] tion that the real [illegible] at this point. Ambrose Patton, of Cowlitz county, was on preliminary examination before Judge [illegible] committed to jail to the sum of five hundred [illegible] appear at the next term of the District Court at Vancouver, on the charge of assault with intent to murder James Bishop.

FROM OREGON CITY. The *Enterprise* publishes a report of the City Seminary for the term ending Friday 22d ult. from which we learn that the school has been in prosperous condition. The aggregate number of population on the roll in the Primary Department was fifty-five; average attendance, fifty-two. Intermediate Department, [illegible] average attendance fifty-six. Higher Department, total [illegible] average [illegible] eight. For all Departments, two hundred and thirty four; average attendance [illegible]. We have not had a small pox in this place or vicinity as far as we know, and hope we may not. We are informed, however, that the measles prevails in certain portions of the city. On Monday evening last the Fire Department of this place went into an election which resulted in the election of Mr. A. J. Marshall as Chief Engineer of the Department for the ensuing year. We hope to see this movement looked upon favorably by the City Council.

"JOHNSON'S SUGAR CURED HAMS."—Everybody in Oregon and California is familiar with the reputation of "Cross' sugar cured hams." It was common, now, I see them specially quoted in the provision market reports, as [illegible] to eggs, butter, or any other article for which there is always a demand. Mr. Cross made his hams a specialty till he secured them a high reputation and now he heads the trade in the Pacific coast in that article. Yet Mr. A. H. Johnson, of this city, in the winter, putting up a quality of sugar cured hams is not one whit inferior in any respect to Mr. Cross, and we may soon expect to see in the daily market reports "Johnson's sugar cured hams" quoted with the same regularity and flourish as are Cross' sugar cured. Mr. Johnson will ship about three hundred of them by the *Constantia*.

THE MINSTREL PERFORMANCE.—We learn from persons who attended the Minstrel performance on Saturday evening, that the entertainment was of a better order than we have usually had here, of that kind, and that the audience was well pleased. The *Herald*, which was "made in fun" in such matters, says: "The show is no bilk; on the contrary, a really amusing and chaste entertainment." The principal performers are Ned Ward, Tom Lafont, Pete Emerson, Mr. Foster, Johnny O'Neil, Ed Pearce and Sam Raymond—a decidedly strong combination. They will give another entertainment this evening. Messrs. Lafont & Ward have spared no expense in preparing these entertainments and we hope they will receive substantial encouragement.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.—Proceedings, of Saturday, Jan. 30th:

In the matter of Randall & Sunderland. Petition filed by San Francisco creditors, praying that they be adjudged bankrupts. Order to show cause, returnable Saturday, Feb. ——. Also injunction allowed against defendants and John R. Foster, assignee, enjoining them from interfering with assets or goods of Randal & Sunderland. Debts, $12,000.

In the matter of J. M. G. Kallich, a voluntary bankrupt; on motion of counsel for creditors and upon filing affidavit showing cause, creditors had further time to file objections to final discharge.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a disordered and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach, poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms. After a long research we are enabled to present the most remarkable cure for those horrid nightmares of diseases the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken PLANTATION BITTERS, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge. It is the most effectual tonic and valuable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life. Inquire of your druggist in regard to it.

SALEM ITEMS.—From the *Unionist* we learn that the first number of the *Democratic Press* will be issued on Saturday next.....The match hunting parties, out last week, killed only three deer, three grey squirrels, sixty-five pine squirrels, forty-five pheasants, seventeen ducks, four larks, two rabbits, two quails, five grouse, five [illegible] and one beaver, scoring a total of three hundred and fifty three and a half points. A hunting club is to be organized next Saturday.....The concerts given last week by amateurs were great successes peculiarly. The Marshal has begun to notify the citizens that they must clean up their yards and alleys.

FIRE ALARM.—About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an alarm of fire occurred, calling out the engines and the usual crowd of spectators. The engines ran to the corner of First and Morrison streets, but, after very anxious inquiry, we could not find that there was any fire anywhere, except at the tips of sundry cigars and in the boilers of the steam engines. The firemen, however, soon came to the conclusion that this was all, and went off and put their machines away.

EDITORS.—We see by the up country papers that Bro. Ireland, of the *Enterprise*, and Col. Dow, of the *Commercial*, are tramping around among their "constituents" of the Wallamet valley. Van, of the *Register*, says Ireland called on him the other day looking "as [illegible] as a red wagon." Dow gets no compliments, we suppose, he is not handsome in any degree. We envy both of them, in being able to get away from their treadmills for a few days.

LONE FIR CEMETERY.—The *Commercial* of Saturday says: "The firemen have allotted to them 100 feet square, for burial purposes, of Lone Fir Cemetery. Mr. L. Kiernan to day completed the grading, grubbing, sowing to clover and general preparation of the spot intended for the final resting places of our firemen. The contract for the erection of a stone monument and its enclosure by iron chains will soon be let."

THE BARK OSMYN.—Capt. Johnson, who came up as pilot on board the *Brewster*, reports that the bark *Osmyn*, the second vessel to arrive in the direct line from New York to Portland, was off the bar, with a pilot on board, on Saturday morning. She will probably arrive here by to-morrow night.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE, SAN FRANCISCO.—Passengers bound to California would do well to consult the advertisement of the American Exchange Hotel, San Francisco, to be found this morning under the head of "Now To-Day."

FASTEN YOUR DOORS.—During the past week there were several petty burglaries and several attempts to enter houses, in this city. It would be well for people to look to the fastenings of their doors and windows.

A NEW FLOURING MILL.—The *Courier* says that Mr. M. S. Hendrix, of Yamhill county, has determined to erect a flouring mill at Wheatland, on the west bank of the Wallamet, a few miles below Salem.

DRUNKEN INDIANS.—There were several drunken Indians about town on Saturday, and we learn that drunken orgies are frequent at their ranches below the city. Who sells them the whisky?

VELOCIPEDES.—It will be seen by a new advertisement, this morning, that the Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco, have gone into the manufacture of all descriptions of velocipedes.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREWSTER.—The brig *Brewster*, Paul Carus, Master, arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, from San Francisco, in tow by the steamer *Okanagan* from Astoria.

I. P. H. A.—The third monthly instalment on shares of the Portland Homestead Association, is now due and payable at the office. See advertisement.

SAILED.—The steamer *Geo. S. Wright* sailed for Victoria, at 4 o'clock P. M. on Saturday. She took a heavy cargo of produce.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamship *Continental*, Metzger, Commander, will sail for San Francisco, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

THE BARK ALMATA was reported off the bar on Saturday.

RAILROAD ITEM.—While some men are trucks to bear the burdens of the earth, or furnace-grates to bear the fires and to be consumed in obscurity, others are driving-wheels, which give life and motion to all with whom they are connected. Kohn & Fushel, the leading Dry Goods merchants of Portland, are the driving-wheels of trade in that city. They conceived and carried on to completion a work nobler than the Pyramids, grander than the gardens of Nineveh, or the walls of Babylon—for their work is not a monument for the dead, neither is the gratification of a luxurious fancy, but it is a new pathway for purchasers, a link to bind the chain of families and the hearts of men.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DRUG STORE in Portland is the Oregon Dispensary, No. 73 First street. Prescriptions compounded, and delivered at the *House*, at 100 per cent. discount on former prices in this city. Dr. Loryea will visit the sick free of charge.

LORYEA & KALLENBERG, 73 First street.

SAND RIDGE, Linn Co., Ore., Jan. 13, 1869.

I have used all kinds of medicine for Croup, in my family—Hanley's Balsam, Cherry Pectoral and Allen's—to no effect. I then tried PENN'S ROYAL EXPECTORANT, and to my surprise it gave instant relief and a final cure.

MRS. E. FRUM.

OWYHEE ITEMS.

[illegible] Dick's mill has been rented by [illegible] and is doing a good business. [illegible] Ridge [illegible] a large amount of work.

[illegible] Boise City [illegible] the election [illegible] a large majority.

[illegible] Idaho [illegible] Democratic [illegible] a large number of votes.

[illegible] Owyhee [illegible] the election [illegible] a large majority.

[illegible] Owyhee [illegible] the election [illegible] a large majority.

[illegible] Owyhee [illegible] the election [illegible] a large majority

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB 1, 1869.

The Chicago Platform and Proposed Amendment

The platform adopted by the Republican party at Chicago last May affirms that under the Constitution the right to regulate the exercise of the elective franchise belongs to the States. This is a truth which is held by ninety-nine per cent of the American people. It was once a truth that under the Constitution the right to hold slaves existed. The Republican party affirmed that right out afterwards the Constitution was amended and the right to hold slaves in the United States denied. Such a right does not now exist. In like manner it is now proposed to amend the Constitution so that the right of suffrage shall not be denied to any male citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age. It is our opinion that an amendment of this nature would do much to tranquilize the country, inasmuch as colored citizens vote in many of the Northern and all of the Southern States, and until they are allowed to vote in all the States, the whites of the South will entertain a notion that they may disfranchise them a thing which can not be done, because the country will never allow it.

But because many Republicans favor this amendment to the Constitution, such twaddling papers of the *Herald* charge them with repudiating the Chicago platform! Now the very fact that Republicans propose such an amendment is a recognition by them of the doctrine that, as the Constitution now stands, the States have the right to control the suffrage. But they propose to amend the Constitution so as to take this right from the States and fix it permanently in the fundamental law of the nation. As the Constitution now stands, the doctrine of the Chicago platform is correct; but does this afford any reason why the Constitution should not be changed? All parties once recognized the constitutional right of slaveholding; but was this any argument why the Constitution should not be amended so as to abolish slavery? On the *Herald's* principles, it would be impossible for the people to amend the Constitution in any way whatever.

The *Herald*, with a chuckle of delight, reproduces the following from the old files of the OREGONIAN:

The members of Congress have repudiated the negro suffrage idea at several different times during the present session. The Union party of the United States has repudiated it. The party is not for negro suffrage.

Three years ago the above paragraph appeared in this paper. And there is not a word of it but was strictly true. During the session of 1865-66, Congress "at several different times repudiated the negro suffrage idea." It was almost a year later when Congress passed the act giving the Southern blacks the right to vote. That act was passed with great reluctance. The justice of it was obvious; but Congress and the Union party hesitated to take a step which would awaken the prejudice of the people on a subject so delicate and yet so important. Every effort was made to secure reconstruction on the basis of the Fourteenth Amendment, without negro suffrage, but without avail; and Congress, as a last resort, gave the blacks of the South the elective franchise. Every one is acquainted with these facts. What this paper said three years ago in the paragraph the *Herald* has quoted, was therefore perfectly true. But circumstances compelled the Republican party to take a forward step. When the war began, the party had no idea of abolishing slavery, and made a declaration to this effect. Nevertheless it was forced by the irresistible progress of events to proclaim emancipation. Three years ago it did not intend to push the question of suffrage; but it afterwards discovered that impartial suffrage in the South was as imperative as the abolition of slavery had ever been. Neither could be avoided. No man, no party, can absolutely control and direct the march of political events. There is a higher power. And now, as affairs are in their present shape; as colored citizens vote in the South and cannot be divested of the franchise; and as there will always be trouble about it in those States so long as portion of the North refuses the colored citizen this privilege, we think it would be a great step towards peace and harmony to amend the Constitution in the way proposed and take the negro, once for all, out of politics. If the opposition can find nothing better to urge against the proposition than the parrot cry of "inconsistency," they may as well give up their efforts. This has been their principal line of opposition to every measure of the last ten years; and their opposition has not been remarkably successful.

THE "NO POLICY" PRESIDENT.—It was a great card for the Democrats during the Presidential campaign to designate Grant as a "no policy" candidate, a man without ideas or opinions on political subjects. The same persons are now condemning him for the opinions he is reported to have expressed upon different measures, and asserting that he is already "running" Congress and the Supreme Court and will soon have all the departments of Government under his autocratic control. An Oregon paper that represented him during the campaign as a nobody, as a dolt who had not brains enough to form an opinion on any subject of importance, has, of late, been complaining of his alleged manifest intention to dictate the whole policy of the country. It has asserted that he has indicated to Congress the course to be pursued in all things, and that body tremblingly and slavishly obeys. If we may believe such oracles as these, the "no policy" man is "coming out strong."

A BAIL.—Chapman don't go on with his review of Gov. Woods' veto of the Chinese tax bill. No doubt he has had enough of it. We had hoped that he would attempt to show that the bill was not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States or the treaties with China. But he appears to have given it up. It is easy to promise, but sometimes very difficult to perform. Let it be observed that the Governor's veto is vindicated and Democratic rant effectually silenced. In this, as in other measures, Republicans stand on established authority, while their opponents have nothing better than shaky cob-works under them.

WHERE THE TROOPS ARE.—The Secretary of War informs Congress that the number of troops employed in protecting the Missouri river frontier and the Union Pacific Railroad, and otherwise guarding that section of country, is 26,814. This is two-thirds of the whole military force of the United States. It therefore appears that the story to the effect that the greater part of the army is employed in "oppressing the South" is all moonshine. There are but few troops in that part of the country scarcely more in proportion than in the other States.

Financial Prophecies

It is thought at the East that the opinion of the Supreme Court on the legal tender act will soon be delivered. The question is frequently asked, What would be its effect on greenbacks if the Court should declare the act unconstitutional? The variety of answers which this question receives shows how little people know about problems of finance, and indeed how unfathomable they are by theory alone, without the plummet of experience. From the manner in which the matter is discussed by the press we find that one set of men are arguing that such a decision would send gold up a flying, and greenbacks down out of sight. You see, say this class of financiers, the legal tender character of the greenbacks gives them one-third of the value they now possess. Take that away and they would fall from seventy odd cents on the dollar, their present worth, to forty-five or fifty cents *instanter*. Besides if coin be declared the only legal tender a tremendous demand for it will be at once created, debtors must have it whatever the price. This would of course force gold up, or what is the same thing, still further depress greenbacks, which would probably range as low as forty cents on the dollar.

So much for the "bear" argument; now hear what the "bull" says. If the Legal tender act be declared unconstitutional greenbacks must *rise* so rapidly and certainly as to constitute them the very best investment in the market. For if gold and silver are the only legal tenders, the Government in paying out greenbacks for its debts, did not discharge those debts at all, as heretofore held. It merely gave its note to pay legal tender "on demand." Therefore the holder of a greenback can "demand" gold or silver for it at the treasury at once, and Government will be bound to pay it or give gold bearing bonds for it, or suspend or repudiate. It will not repudiate, and, rather than commence a formal suspension, it will either pay the gold for the greenbacks at once, or, if not able to do that, will be forced to redeem them with a new issue of gold bearing bonds. Therefore, the holder of greenbacks is the man who would realize most from the decision that the legal tender act is unconstitutional. Greenbacks would bound to par in gold at once, or nearly so. These views, it must be owned, are slightly conflicting, and our readers can take their choice of them.

"Me and Breck."

The most excellent Democrat, John C. Breckinridge, is about to return to Kentucky. That State seems not to have decided whether she will kill the fatted calf on the return of the prodigal son, or not. The editor of the Frankfort *Yeoman*, who was a Colonel in the rebel army on Breckinridge's staff, sadly says:

What we ask for General Breckinridge is not from his enemies, but his friends. He will return to Kentucky in the course of time—a few days or a few weeks will see him among his accustomed walks in Lexington. He seeks no ovation, and in his behalf, we request that there shall be no demonstration beyond the personal and individual marks of welcome. That he stands foremost in the affections of the people of Kentucky no concealment need be made, but even those who would most dearly love to testify the popular sense in his behalf must recognize the respect due to his wishes in this regard. He will come to Kentucky realising that, politically, his career is closed indefinitely.

This is sad, very sad indeed. Why cannot Kentucky take the "foremost man in the affections" of her immense Democratic majority to her heart of hearts? She will do it. She will reward him for the services he rendered in attempting to defeat the late "crusade against the rights of the South." It is said that Breckinridge is very poor. Perhaps he will apply for his back pay as a member of the United States Senate. Though his fortunes may seem to have fallen very low, we know there is no man whom the "Democracy" of Kentucky and Oregon would more readily support for the highest position in the nation. They would rejoice to fly the old flag of Breckinridge and Lane. "Me and Breck." may come to the surface again, and again require a political burial. Who knows? We are assured that the "time-honored principles" are not to be abandoned, and who so fit to carry the standard as these tried veterans?

It Makes a Difference.

In the following article from the Stockton (Cal.) *Independent* there is a lesson which may be received with profit by those journals in this State, which are continually assailing Methodists and other ministers, who believe that freedom and humanity are essential parts of religion:

The San Francisco *Examiner* is in no respect more consistent than in the austerity with which it customarily exacts of the generality of Christian ministers the strictest observance of priestly propriety. It has even been known to unbend its dignity and divergo from its habitual decorum, so far as to apply such epithets as "blood hounds of Zion," and the like to those ministers who displayed such bad taste and lack of magnanimity as to declare that "Jehovah had triumphed," because certain people, hitherto chattles, were free. In strict keeping and consistency with these past utterances concerning such "howling Dervishes" of the priesthood as Doctors Cox, Briggs and Stebbins and the Rev. Mr. Daly, is a quotation which we find in the *Examiner* of January 16th, from a letter written by a Tennessee parson to a San Franciscan. Our cotemporary, in publishing the following extract, commends and indorses the writer as "a true (Methodist) minister of the Gospel of Christ," when he says: "After fighting Democracy for fifty years, I am at 70 years of age standing in the Democratic ranks and doing battle against the blackest, most corrupt party with which the annals of any country was ever cursed. We have met an almost Waterloo defeat—have perhaps elected a Democrat to Congress from this district, all else disaster. You know my moderation—but I am now for war to the knife, with the scabbard thrown away and the knife to the hilt. I had rather that I, my wife and children were under the *sod* than under *negroes*, be they *white* or *black*." From which we are led to infer that even one who, for fifty years, has been a rampant, ranting "blood hound of Zion," may be regenerated and washed clean enough to become a lovely Democratic lamb. "War to the knife and the knife to the hilt, with the scabbard thrown away, against negroes, black or white," are strictly millenial expressions from "a true minister of the Gospel of Christ."

CALLING NAMES.—The following is the only reply which the *Herald* attempts to Mr Bellinger's damaging exposure of its position as an organ of a "ring."

There is a whole column in yesterday's OREGONIAN devoted to the *Oregon Herald*.
"A tumble-bug went lumbering o'er the plain,
Which brought right down a thunderous shower of rain."

Mr. Bellinger undoubtedly got into a nasty mess; but it was accidental, and the said nasty mess therefore should not call him a "tumble-bug." He got out of it as quick as he could.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The Army of the Potomac begins to move again. It is to follow the example of the Western army, and have a grand reunion. A preliminary meeting will be held at Washington on the 22d February to take steps in the matter. As such Democratic Generals as McClellan, Hancock and Slocum are to participate, we hope this reunion will not be denounced so bitterly as was the one held at Chicago a short time ago.

The schooner *Louisa Simpson*, building at Yaquina Bay, is about ready for sea, and will run regularly between that place and San Francisco.

Greenbacks not Taxable.

The rule that all forms of Government indebtedness are exempt from local taxation, and that the constitutional principle preventing the taxation of bonds covers the whole ground and must apply to every method in which the Government chooses to borrow, was recently affirmed again by the Supreme Court in the decision declaring greenbacks untaxable. This decision to the effect that greenbacks are a loan and that the States cannot meddle with the credit of the Government in that form any more than any other Readers will perceive that greenbacks are not exempt from taxation by law of Congress, for there is no law on the subject, but they are exempt on constitutional principles, the same as all other forms of the debt. Will those who have been condemning Congress for exempting Government securities from taxation take notice of this? The San Francisco *Times* gives the following as the history of the case lately decided by the Supreme Court:

This case came up from New York city, and is the residuum of the original attempt to tax the bonds owned by banks of that city. The arguments, by Redman, Peckham and Burrill for the banks, and by Richard O'Gorman and O'Conor for the city, closed December 16th, and from the Washington correspondence of the *Herald* under that date we gather a summary of the facts. In 1865, the New York Legislature taxed the banks on their capital, allowing a deduction for United States bonds. The tax on the latter was sustained by the State Court of Appeals, but decided to be unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. The Legislature then changed the law slightly in its terms, but still practically taxed the bonds as part of the capital of the banks, the result being another suit and similar appeal and decision. Then the Legislature in 1866, "imposed a tax essentially to the same extent as before," not upon the banks or their capital, but upon the stockholders to the amount of their respective shares. This device proved a success, both State and Federal Courts sustaining the tax in that form. Then came a demand for restitution from the banks which had voluntarily paid the first unconstitutional tax. The Legislature passed an Act requiring the city "to refund all taxes paid by the banks on any portion of their capital invested in United States securities exempt from taxation." The city officials under the law recognized the exemption of all bonds and interest-bearing Treasury notes payable at future periods, but resisted the claim of exemption for "certificates of indebtedness issued to creditors of the Government, under Acts of March 1 and 17, 1862," (bearing six per cent interest and payable one year from date), and also upon greenbacks or other legal tenders which it was claimed were put on the same footing as coin by being made "lawful money." The State Courts again sustained the position that local taxation was applicable, and the case thus came before the Supreme Court. The recent decision settles the question in all its forms, and it is now established that no law of Congress is necessary to exempt any form of Government loan from local taxation, since the Constitution itself provides for such exemption.

GRACEFUL ALLUSION.—The *Herald* assures its readers that it "will continue to *ring* out the same notes that it has sounded for the past two months." In view of Mr. Bellinger's testimony in regard to the management of that paper, this allusion to the "ring" is graceful indeed.

STATE ITEMS.

The Committee on Statistics of the State Agricultural Society, have recommended that five thousand copies of the report on the resources of Oregon, presented by A. J. Dufur, be printed in pamphlet form for circulation in other States.

The *Gazette* says that on the western borders of Benton county, toward the coast, there are large tracts of valuable lands which are unsurveyed and even unexplored. Quite a number of claims have been taken there recently, and others will be taken in the spring.

Referring to the action of the Oregon City Ku-Klux and the comments of the Democratic press of this State, a California paper says: "It is a poor invitation for capitalists to go to Oregon. The State will remain poor and unpopulated through her own folly."

Cross, of Salem, must "manufacture" immense quantities of hams. Almost every retail grocer in San Francisco advertises, "Cross' Oregon Hams; large lot just received." Judging from the advertisements, we should think that Cross sends a ship load every week.

The State Agricultural Society will make an attempt to bore an artesian well on the Fair Grounds. As Beriah Brown is establishing himself at Salem, we suggest to the Managers of the Society to engage him to bore it with some of his interminable articles about "ourself" and the "resolutions of '98."

The *Unionist* says: In arranging the list of premiums for the year 1869, at the meeting of the Board of Managers, held this week, some fifty premiums have been added to class 10, in the ladies' department, and a provision made offering a ten dollar silver cup to every lady taking six or more first premiums, this being an addition to the premiums offered and paid on all the articles named.

The *Unionist* learns that a detective has traveled through Oregon from one end to the other, spying out those dealers who are selling goods without being properly stamped. It is said he has found offenses, the fines on which will amount to about $20,000, at $50 the offense. The fines of one firm, in Southern Oregon, will amount to $1,200. The detective, whoever he may be, will make a pretty good thing out of this, as he gets half the fines imposed.

A letter to the *Advocate* from Jackson county has the following: Nothing is doing, nothing going on; there is but little travel even through the country, and the citizens generally stay at home. No one wishes to see his neighbor, and should one man meet another in the way, each will try for the "windward," finding that difficult, they begin to back off, perhaps strike up a conversation in regard to small pox, bent somewhat abruptly away, and thus pass on with the happy reflection of a narrow escape.

A correspondent of the *Advocate* queries as follows: Not long ago the *Herald* of Portland called the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church "politico religious charlatans"—"white checkered gentry"—"reverend mountebanks." Again, on the 21st inst., that paper called the Rev. Dr. Pearne a "political scallawag." Query. How much money is paid by Methodists in Oregon in the way of subscriptions and advertisements to circulate such information among the people? Such allusions read by the children of members of our church must inspire confidence in the religion of their fathers.

REMARKABLE SET.—Old farmer Gruff was one morning tugging away with all his might and main at a barrel of apples, which he was endeavoring to get up the cellar stairs, and calling at the top of his lungs for one of his boys to lend him a helping hand, but in vain. When he had, after an infinite amount of sweating and puffing, accomplished his task, and just when they were not needed, of course, "the boys" made their appearance.

"Where have you been, and what have you been about, I'd like to know, that you could not hear me call?" inquired the father, in an angry voice, and addressing the eldest.

"Out in the shop settin' the saw," replied the youth.

"And you, Dick?"

"Out in the barn, settin' the hen."

"And you, sir?"

"Up in granny's room, settin' the clock."

"And you, young man?"

"Up in the garret, settin' the trap."

"And now, Master Fred, where were you, and what were you settin'?" asked the old farmer of his youngest progeny, the asperity of his temper having somewhat softened by this amusing category of answers. "Come let's hear."

"On the door step, settin' still," replied the young hopeful, seriously.

"A remarkable set, I must confess," added the aforesaid axe-dispersing the grinning group with a wave of the hand.

CHLOROFORM was discovered about thirty years ago, and almost at the same time in Europe and America, by distilling a mixture of alcohol and chloride of lime, and subsequently rectifying the product.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at 11.37 A. M. to-day.

A grand velocipede tournament took place at the Mechanics' Pavilion yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Scudder carrying off the laurels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 30.—A German named Fidel Hinger, was found dead in his house on Grant street, this morning. Upon a table near his bed, was found a bottle of strychnine. Dr. Sheridike, who examined the body, gave it as his opinion that death was caused by strychnine.

The certificate of incorporation of the Stockton Land Association, was filed in the County Clerk's office to-day. The objects for which this company is formed, are to engage in the business of purchasing, selling and improving Real Estate in the county of San Joaquin, California. Capital stock, twenty four thousand dollars, in one thousand dollar shares. Herbert E. Hall, of this city, has been appointed Secretary of the Association.

Ann Griffin sues Wm. McCoslin for $10,000 damages, for alleged breach of promise.

Capt. J. R. Burns sues Mr Robert J. W. Brummargin, J. E. Brett, Gus. A. Brett and W. H. Brett, to recover fifty thousand dollars damages, for alleged false imprisonment. The suit grows out of an action against plaintiff, as master of the bark *Mary Bell Roberts*, to recover $113,467, alleged to have been collected by Capt. Burns as agent, and misappropriated by him. Said case resulted in Burns' favor.

Catherine Geary sues Wm. Gratten to recover five thousand dollars damages, for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by her in falling over a precipice on defendant's premises.

James McCoy was garoted on Pine street yesterday morning, and robbed of twenty dollars and a gold watch and chain. Dr. Boone and Augustus Kaulter were arrested, charged with being the guilty parties, and the property was recovered.

Monetary

Legal tenders, 73½@74.

In consequence of the overland wires being down, we have no later quotations from New York.

Produce Market.

Flour—City brands, unchanged.

Wheat—Choice grades in round lots, are hardly obtainable under $1 77½@$1 80, ordinary to good, $1 50@$1 75.

Barley—$2@$2 30.

Oats—Cal., $2@$2 25; Oregon, $2 20@$2 30.

Shipping.

Arrived—Steamer *Montana*, from Honolulu.

From Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 22.—A morning paper announces the death in Philadelphia of commander Richard L. Tow, U. S. Navy. The statement is incorrect, as he is now stationed in Chinese waters.

Stockton Dispatch.

STOCKTON, Jan. 29.—The heavy rains for the past few days, have raised the waters of the San Joaquin river so that steamers can now reach the most inland points of navigation.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 29.—The small pox still continues here. During the past two days four new cases have been reported in the valley and to day two new cases have appeared in town. Business of all kinds is still suspended and much uneasiness is felt yet.

FROM THE NORTH.

VICTORIA, Jan. 30.—The *Colonist* news from Alaska to the 24th inst., received by the *Wyanda*, which arrived here last night on her way to San Francisco for repairs, she having run on a rock not laid down in the chart. There has been serious trouble with the Indians at Sitka. One of the chiefs disarmed a sentry and ran off with his gun; a guard of soldiers was sent down to the village and were defied and the red flag hoisted. The next morning Gen. Davis got ready to bombard the place, when the chief surrendered. A few days afterwards the sentries fired on a canoe full of Indians, leaving the harbor contrary to orders, and killed and wounded seven, one of them a woman.

A ball was given by the officers of the *Wyanda* to the officers of the Garrison on the 22d inst., and passed off very happily. Forty ladies attended.

The *Wyanda* is coaling to day and sails at six to-morrow evening for San Francisco.

"THE ANNEXATION OF IDAHO."—Under the above head a Nevada paper treats the subject as follows:

It is understood that a movement will be made in the present legislature to induce congress to extend our boundaries to the 44th degree of latitude, north. This would about cut the territory of Idaho in two. It is further contemplated to run our eastward boundary as far as the 112th degree of longitude. This would take two degrees of territory from Utah and would add about thirty thousand people to our census. Should congress consent to this partition of the two territories, and its absorption by Nevada, our State will then possess one of the most extensive boundaries on the map. The Central Pacific Railroad would divide it about in the center from west to east, and the Idaho and Colville roads would cross the Central at right angles, about midway between the eastern and western boundaries. The root then of our future railway system would form an exact cross, rendering branches to any point short and feasible. There will scarcely arise any objection from the people of Idaho to the annexation by Nevada of this large slice of their territory. Notwithstanding the extensiveness of that territory she would not have sufficient population in twenty years from now to be admitted as a State, and her destiny cannot be very encouraging as a territory. It is possible that in a few years another grand State may be formed out of Montana, the balance of Idaho and a portion of Utah, but in the meantime the southern portion of Idaho will flourish as an incorporated part of Nevada. It is not within the range of probability that Utah will ever be admitted as a State. Her social problem will be solved by territorial partition and absorptions so that we shall find little or no opposition in congress to our proposition to move the eastern boundary of Nevada two degrees further into the present Mormon domain. On the new map, Nevada will figure splendidly. Her agricultural resources will be second to those of no other State in the Union, and the system of railway transportation now developing so rapidly will render farming in Nevada as profitable as it is in California. Besides this great permanent industry, our metal and mineral resources will be amplified and increased in value by the additional facilities for extraction and reduction which will follow in the wake of our new prosperity as a great State.

NEW TO-DAY.

WHITE LEAD.

ATLANTIC, AND COMMON BRANDS, in Wood and Tin, at the lowest market rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
97 FRONT STREET.

Superior Yellow Goshen Butter,

JUST RECEIVED EX "CONTINENTAL," and for sale by

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
feb1dlm

Portland Homestead Association.

THE THIRD MONTHLY INSTALMENT OF $10 00, with $2 00 assessment to the Contingent Fund on each share, is now due, and payable forthwith at the Office of the Association.

Shareholders are requested to call, pay instalments and receive their Stock Certificates.

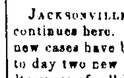
By order of the Trustees
feb6d3t R K CHATFIELD, Sec'y.

For SAN FRANCISCO

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

STEAMSHIP



CONTINENTAL,

WM METZGER ..... Commander,

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1869,

At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 9 Front street, Portland
feb6d3t GEO W WEIDLER, Agent.

VELOCIPEDES,

All Kinds and Sizes,

For sale, and made to order, by

PALMER, KNOX & CO.

GOLDEN STATE IRON WORKS,

19 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Parties having purchased previous to Dec. 1st, will please return and exchange for our *Improved Machines*.
feb1d4w2m

NEW TO-DAY!

LAFONT & WARD'S

MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE!

AFTER A LONG JOURNEY THROUGH CALIFORNIA and British Columbia has arrived in Portland, and intend to give one of their Choice Entertainments

At Oro Fino Hall,

On Monday Evening, Feb. 1, 1869.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT!

Mr. J. H. O'Neil, Irish Comedian and Negro Delineator;

Mr. George Pearce, Banjoist, and General Performer;

Mr. John Everest, Violinist;

Master Rainor, Tenor Singer;

Mr. Foster, Champion Clog Dancer of the Pacific Coast;

Mr. Pete Emerson, the great Song and Dance man;

Senor Carbola, Pianist, and General Performer;

Mr. James Coulter, General Performer;

ALONG WITH THE INIMITABLE

NED WARD, and TOM LAFONT!

Box Office will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.
feb1 dtf

Private Boarding.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING PLEASANT Rooms, will do well to call at

No. 23 North Third street,

KNOWN AS THE

"WHITE HOUSE."

No effort will be spared to make Boarders comfortable. Day Boarders solicited.

TERMS REASONABLE. d30eodtf

American Exchange

HOTEL,

SANSOME STREET, San Francisco,

[Extending from Sacramento street to Halleck street.]

HAVING BEEN RECENTLY RENOVATED AND newly Furnished, makes it the most quiet, economical and comfortable FAMILY HOTEL in the State. Being centrally located, it offers every inducement for Business Men and the public generally.

The Tables will constantly be supplied with every luxury the Market affords. The American Exchange Coach, with Red Lights, will be at the Wharves and Depots, to convey passengers to the Hotel free.

feb1d2m4p TIMOTHY SARGENT, Proprietor.

WILSON & EVANS,

543 CLAY ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacturers and Importers

OF

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

Of every Description.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle, which we offer both wholesale and retail at 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Dixon's Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks, and WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We are also the appointed agents for HENRY'S and SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS, all of which we offer at the Lowest possible price. Orders executed with dispatch.

N. B.—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices. feb1d4p3m

JESSE DAVIS'

GRAND BALL!

AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT!

JESSE DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the public generally, that he will

On the 4th and 5th of March, 1869,

AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

In Umatilla City, Oregon,

give a GRAND BALL AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT The Ball will be given on the evening of the Fourth of March, and the Drawing of Gifts will take place on the next day, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M.

TICKETS FOR THE BALL AND DRAWING GIFTS, $3.00 EACH—SUPPER $2.00 EXTRA.
6 TICKETS $15; 12 TICKETS $30; 25 TICKETS, $60.

20 Valuable Gifts!

amounting in the aggregate to

$9,000

in value, will be distributed among the holders of Tickets. 3,000 Tickets will be disposed of.

The FIRST GIFT will be—

The Metropolitan Hotel, Umatilla City, together with all of its FURNITURE AND FIXTURES complete for business, valued at $5,000. This House is the largest and best in the city, and cost $12,000; it is a good frame house, two stories high, located in the immediate centre of the business portion of the town.

ONE OTHER GIFT is—

J. Davis' Livery Stable, and Corral, two buildings from the Hotel, doing a good business, and which cost $2,000; 32x75 feet, finished off with Stalls, and Office.

ANOTHER GIFT is—

A Good Garden,

¼ of a mile from town, on the Boise and Walla Walla road, and on the Umatilla river at the Falls. Has on it A FRAME HOUSE; 10 acres good garden land fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, with 400 Fruit Trees and 150 Shade Trees; well situated for irrigation, and easily made valuable and profitable. Has produced in one year $2,000 worth of vegetables; cost $2,500.

OTHER PRESENTS:

Two Lots of Land in Town,
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, Coin,
Gold and Silver Watches,
Other Jewelry;
And 3 Head of Horses.

For further particulars see handbills and posters
jan19d JESSE DAVIS.

Removal.

WE HEREWITH INFORM THE TRADE THAT we have

REMOVED

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

—TO—

No. 47 Front Street,

in the Store formerly occupied by Corbett & Macleay. We are now opening

A LARGE STOCK, RECEIVED PER STM'R "AJAX."

J. KRAEMER & CO.,
jan29dtf Successors to Wiberg & Strowbridge.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of JOHN MASON & CO., has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent, the said John Mason having purchased the entire interest of Jemima I. Heath in said firm, and is authorized to sign in liquidation, and will pay all claims against said firm.

(Signed) JOHN MASON.
(Signed) JEMIMA ISABELLA HEATH.
San Francisco, Jan. 21, 1869

Referring to the above announcement, I would state that I am carrying on the same old business, as usual. Thanking the numerous customers for their liberal patronage, in the future hope to have the same bestowed as heretofore.

Mr. BENJ J HAYS is my duly authorized Agent and Attorney in settling affairs of JOHN MASON & CO., and in the future prosecution of the business in my name and I hereby disapprove of any acts from this time forward, or at any other time, of the late Agent of this concern. (Signed) JOHN MASON
San Francisco, Jan. 21, 1869 j30d6t

J. F. CAPLES. J. C. MORELAND, Notary Public

CAPLES & MORELAND,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

S E COR FRONT & WASHINGTON STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

j4 2plm

SAM. A. MORELAND,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office—Up Stairs, No. 100 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

j25 dtf

JAMES DICKSON, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office—In CARTER'S BUILDING, Corner of Front and Alder streets.

Dr. Dickson is a regular graduate of Medicine in an English University, as well as at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and has been practising for the last ten years in Victoria, Vancouver Island, during which he was Surgeon to the Royal Hospital. He offers his services to the citizens of Portland and their families, believing that assiduous attention to the duties of his profession will secure him confidence and esteem.

j25dtf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES INdebted to the firm of RANDALL & SUTHERLAND, are requested to call and pay the same without delay.

JOHN R FOSTER, Assignee.
Portland, Jan. 30, 1869. j30d1m3p

STITZEL & UPTON,

Real Estate Brokers,

AND GENERAL AGENTS,

Office—Corner of Washington and Front Streets, on the Ground Floor.

(Opposite the American Exchange.)

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Collateral Securities and First Mortgages on City Property.

Particular attention given to the COLLECTION OF NOTES AND ACCOUNTS, and other demands. All moneys collected promptly remitted.

THEY OFFER FOR SALE LOTS AND BLOCKS LOCATED IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY at Private sale on such terms as will suit the purchaser.

The best Maps and latest surveys are at our office open to public inspection, and such information as would be useful to parties seeking land for speculation or occupation.

STITZEL & UPTON

OFFER FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Fine Homestead Property on Fourth st

FOR SALE—One Steam Engine, 30-inch stroke, 14-in cylinder. Also Boilers and Shafting. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, cor Front and Washington streets.

A GOOD FARM for sale in Washington County, only 10 miles from Portland—200 acres in cultivation.

A GOOD BUSINESS LOT for sale on Third street. A Bargain can be had. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers, cor Front and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—The East Half of Block E, in Caruthers' Addition. A good Bargain can be had.

On Sixth street, between Clay and Market, Lots 7 and 8 in Block No 104.

A Bargain can be had in a 5-acre tract of Land adjoining East Portland. Apply soon at this office.

On Second street, Corner Second and Salmon, between Taylor and Salmon, Lots 5 and 6 in Block 12, 100x100, covered with good Buildings, well rented. A good Bargain can be had in the above-described property, as the owner is about to make a change in business. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers, Corner Front and Washington streets.

On Thirteenth street, a 7-acre tract of land, with good Frame Building.

5,000 acres of Good Farming Lands, lying in Washington County.

FOR SALE—The N½ of Lot 3 in Block 78—25x145 ft. A Bargain can be had. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE on First and Second streets.

Also, on Park, between Montgomery and Harrison, Lots 3 and 4 in Block 229.

A FEW MORE LOTS for sale on the Homestead plan.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUILDING LOT in McMillan's Addition to East Portland. Apply soon.

Also, several Desirable Tracts of Land two miles west of Portland.

In Couch's Addition, several Desirable Lots and Blocks for sale.

Lot 6 in Block No. 181, on Seventh and Salmon.

STITZEL & UPTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
j14tf Corner Washington and Front streets, Portland.

EVERYBODY WANTS WHAT?

PRINTING

DONE BY

CARTER & HIMES,

Cor. Front and Stark Sts.,

PORTLAND, O.

ENTRANCE on Stark street. j7dtf

C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,

—AND—

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work,

110 First Street,

Adjoining Western Hotel. .... PORTLAND.

BUILDINGS FITTED UP WITH

GAS, WATER AND STEAM PIPES,

and all Work WARRANTED.

Have constantly on hand an assortment of Gas Chandeliers, Lead and Iron Pipes, Marble Slabs, Pumps, Tin Ware, &c &c.

TIN ROOFING, AND ALL KINDS JOBBING done, at shortest notice and in the best manner.

Portland, Jan. 14, 1869. dtf

MADAME LANCE,

PROFESSOR OF PIANO,

AND OF FRENCH LANGUAGE,

Corner of First and Oak streets,

j9 PORTLAND. dlm

MESSRS. CORBITT & MACLEAY,

BEG TO RETURN THEIR SINCERE THANKS To the Merchants of the State of Oregon and the Territories of Washington, Idaho and Montana for the very liberal patronage and confidence bestowed upon them since their arrival in Portland. Having on the 1st of January

REMOVED

TO THE

Commodious Buildings, Cor. Front and Pine Streets,

extending through to East street, they would assure their friends and patrons that they will leave nothing undone to perpetuate the confidence already bestowed.

CORBITT & MACLEAY
Portland, Jan. 1, 1869 jan1d6t-w4m

P. C. COLEMAN W. A. DALY.

COLEMAN & DALY,

REAL ESTATE, INTELLIGENCE AND COLLECTING AGENTS, ACCOUNTANTS, ETC.

No. 13 Alder street.

Nov 11, 1868

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W H Brackett and J D McDonald, under the name of BRACKETT & McDONALD, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

W H BRACKETT.
J D McDONALD
jan8d1m3p

Book Bindery,

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. VOLLUM,

113 Front street.....Portland, Oregon,

Over Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Store.

HAS FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING EVERY variety of work in his line in a manner unequalled by any other establishment in Oregon, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons. Magazines, Newspapers and Music bound in any style, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons. Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. j5d1m

OYSTERS!!

I WILL OPEN TO-DAY A FINE LOT OF

NETARTS BAY OYSTERS!

These Oysters are known to be the best flavored ones on the Pacific Coast,

d18dtf C. A. BURCHARDT.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD,

(For the past seven years with Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

DRUG AND COMMERCIAL BROKER,

425 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO

COMMISSIONS AND CONSIGNMENTS respectfully solicited. Goods purchased and sold at very low rates. jan21d2m2p

STITZEL & UPTON,

Real Estate Brokers,

AND GENERAL AGENTS,

Office—Corner of Washington and Front Streets, on the Ground Floor.

(Opposite the American Exchange.)

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FOR SALE—One Steam Engine, 30-inch stroke, 14-in cylinder. Also Boilers and Shafting. Apply to Stitzel & Upton

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1869. NO. 345.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.

ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between Band C. dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,
Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, Jan. 10, 1864 dtf

DR. SLOAN,
HOMEOPATHIST
OFFICE—123 First St., over Skidmore's Drug Store.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and 5 to 9 P. M. anltf

DR. O. J. THIBODO,
(Graduate of Queen's College)
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Office & Residence—N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets.
d24dtf2p

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon
d12 d3ptf

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
102 Front Street,
fy25 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

W. LAIR HILL. M. P. MULKEY.
HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Corner Front and Alder Streets,
fy26 PORTLAND, OREGON. tf

J. W. WHALLEY. M. W. FECHHEIMER, Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—No. 86 Front Street, Portland, Oregon
y20 Particular attention paid to collections. tf

J. B. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
feb13dtf EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
feb29 CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

BAKER. D. W. LICHTENTHALER.
BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LaGRANDE, OREGON.
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PROceedings in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly made and remitted. oc26dtf

H. C. GIBBS. CHAS. W. PARRISH.
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
We have an Abstract of Land Titles in Portland, and give particular attention to Real Estate business.
OFFICE—In Holmes' Building, First street.
jl1tf

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
And Solicitor in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention given to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.
OFFICE—In Parrish's Block. je29dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
GENERAL AGENT,
104 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store.)
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes; Negotiating Inland Bills; Effecting Loans; Selling and Leasing Real Estate; House Renting, and to the General Agency business in all its branches. augddtf

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Fire-proof Stone Building, Wharf St.,
VICTORIA, V. I.
Liberal advances made on consignments. je2d6m

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Electrician, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargement Deafness and Neuralgia, treated successfully.
Special attention given to Female Diseases. Examinations made by the Electric Battery connecting the nerve forces.
Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of Patients.
Calls will be attended to in any part of the city.
Batteries for sale and instructions given upon the scientific use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO 91 THIRD STREET East side, near the M. E. Church, Portland.
Portland, June 12th, 1868 dtf

S. L. REAMAN. J. J. MURPHY.
HERMAN & MURPHY
Corner of Washington and Third sts.,
DEALERS IN
Oregon and California Produce,
FAMILY GROCERIES, of every description,
GAME,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
of all kinds in season.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city, and orders left in a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The Highest Cash Price paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE
oc18d1m

P. G. STEWART,
(Late STEWART & GOURLEY,)
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agent for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G"
Sewing Machines.
jy2dawtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION
AGENCY,
95 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports.
Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited.
General Rate of Commission, 5 p c.
Also, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon. ap30dtf

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M'd & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, Rabbit Metal Brazier's Tinned and Planished Copper, Sheet Lead Force and Lift Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydraulic Pipe, Nozzles and Rams, Tinsmiths' Tools, Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no other House in this coast
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES, and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers and Miners' use
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. S. Company's Fire-Proof Block,
Jan1d3ptf Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St.—Bet. Alder and Morrison,
PORTLAND .....OREGON
H. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Also, a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out of water than any other style now in use jy31tf

OREGON IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast.
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. T. J. CARTER, President.
Portland, Jan. 11, 1869. dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,
COACH TRIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
24 & 26 Beale St., near intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW ADditions to our Stock, carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES. my14dlply

GODDARD & LAKE.
Nos. 114 and 116, Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
HAVING BOUGHT OUT A REFITTED THE OLD BENNETT & WHITE
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE,
We are now prepared to receive all the old customers, and as many more patrons as see fit to give us a call in our line of business, and will give particular attention to FARMERS' STOCK.
We are satisfied that we can and will give entire satisfaction to our friends and the public
OUR LIVERY IS ALL NEW, BOTH CARRIAGES AND HORSES, and we shall take pride in turning out as nice an outfit as any establishment on this coast for the same money.
We will also be prepared to BUY ALL THE GOOD HORSES that come to this market, at BETTER PRICES than any one else, as we have a connection below superior to any other parties in San Francisco. jy11dtf

GUSTAVE BONNARD,
WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING
SHOP,
No. 12 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:
For Cleaning and Repairing Watches..... $1 50
For Repairing Clocks..... 1 00
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR
Having had twenty-five years experience in LONDON and PARIS, he feels confident of pleasing the public oct3dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

WILLAMETTE NURSERY!
Oswego, Clackamas Co., Oregon.
G. W. WALLING & CO., Proprietors.
THE Proprietors of the Nursery call the attention of the public to their stock of
Choice Fruit Trees,
which have the best reputation of any grown in the State.
McLAREN BROS, corner of First and Washington streets, are our Agents in Portland no3tf

SALES OF THE FLORENCE ON this Coast, in 1867, exceeded by $16,000 those of any other Sewing Machine, as shown by the Sworn Statements of the Agents at the Internal Revenue Office dl7dawtm

Banking and Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST,
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars in now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary,
H. H. JOHNSTON,
Agent for Oregon,
Office—No. 3 James' Block, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov. 23, 1868 dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies. Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECtions, and all other business appertaining to Banking
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold au6dawtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov13dtf

NORTH BRITISH AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED..... 1809.
CAPITAL..... $10,000,000
Accumulated and invested funds, Jan. 1, 1868,
in gold..... 13,436,568
Annual income in gold..... 3,562,035
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, according to law.... $50,000
DEPOSIT IN NEVADA, " " " $50,000
LIMIT ON SINGLE RISKS..... $100,000
San Francisco Bankers, Messrs TALLANT & CO.
BRANCH OFFICE for the Pacific States and Territories, S. E. Corner Sansome and California Streets, San Francisco, California.
LOSSES PAID HERE IN GOLD COIN.
WM H. TILLINGHAST, General Agent.
CHAS. C. HARVEY, Secretary.
C. P. FERRY, Agent.
je15dtf PORTLAND, OREGON.

STONER & NEAL,
(Successors to H. H. Bennett.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
PRODUCE, &c.,
First Street, bet. Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Highest Market Price paid for Produce. Goods delivered free of charge. n24tf

Franklin Fish Market
135 FIRST STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON
A. FERRARA & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN GAME, FISH, GROCERIES, VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS, &c.
Goods delivered to our customers in any part of the city free of charge. Cash paid for Country Produce. dtf

A. H. JOHNSON.
WHOLESALE
Butcher and Packer.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE—One Mile West of Couch & Flander's Wharf
RESIDENCE—Corner Eighth and Salmon streets.
n11dawtf

CALDWELL & CO.
General Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Dairy Produce,
224 Clay Street, San Francisco.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
n19d2m

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit.
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,
Sole Agents, San Francisco
jy3dtf

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT,
COR. VINE AND FRONT STS.
THE PROPRIETOR BEGS LEAVE TO inform the public that he has opened a NEW RESTAURANT. Everything the market affords kept constantly on hand
Meals and Lunches at all hours day and night.
Private Entrance for small Parties. Board per week, $6 00.
CHAS BLUM,
jy8dtf Proprietor.

Notice.
I FORBEWARN ALL PERSONS FROM HARBORING or trusting my wife, SARAH E THOMAS, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from or after this date J. L. THOMAS
Portland Jan 4, 1869 d1mawlt

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
j6 H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
NOTICE.
THE STEAMERS
SENATOR AND ALERT
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY, FOR OREGON CITY, at 6½ o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.,
Connecting with the Company's Boats at Oregon City,
EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
FOR SALEM,
ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
and on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
For Dayton,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Harrisburg, and Eugene City.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.
Salem, Dec. 1, 1868. A. A. McCULLY, Pres't P. T. Co.
dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL LEAVE PORTland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A M.
FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M,
N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers
J. C. AINSWORTH,
mh23dtf1s Pres't O. S. N. Co

WILLAMETTE STEAMBOAT CO.'S
NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
"SUCCESS,"
LEAVES CANEMAH FOR ALBANY, ON MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
The Steamer Ann
Connects with the "Success," at Albany, for EUGENE CITY, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. H. SMITH,
d15dtf At the American Exchange Wharf.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Reduced Rates!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well-known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public.
The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.
A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
BOARD, per week..... $5 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week..... $6 to 8 00
Nothing will be left undone which lies in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.
(Formerly Arrigoni's)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounces that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel, they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
This Hotel is located nearest the steamboat landings
The Hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge
W. R. SEWALL,
GEO. B. COOK,
a7dtf Proprietors.

NEW COLUMBIAN
HOTEL!
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front Street
PORTLAND, ORGON.
E. CARNEY..... Proprietor.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Hotel in Portland Located in the center of business and near all the Steamboat Landings.
AT REDUCED RATES' Board and Lodging per day from $1 50, to $2 according to the room occupied.
Rooms newly furnished and well ventilated Superior accommodations for families
The COLUMBIAN COACH will be in attendance at all the landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from this Hotel free of Charge jy15dtf

WESTERN HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON,
DORCY & HOLMES,
PROPRIETORS
THIS HOTEL is located near the Steamship Landing.
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE. ul4dtf

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Dalles City.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the traveling public, that the alterations on his Hotel are now completed, and he flatters himself that he can offer superior inducements to those who favor him with their patronage, as it is his intention to keep a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Hotel free. Large fire-Proof Safe in the office for safe keeping of valuables. Hotel open all night in charge of a careful watchman. THOS SMITH,
jy3dtf Proprietor Empire Hotel, Dalles, Oregon

Salem Restaurant!
COMMERCIAL STREET,
(Opposite the State House,)
Salem, Oregon.
CHARLES DICKINSON
HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED THIS House, and having Lodgings attached, is prepared to accommodate Boarders in No 1 style, with or without Lodgings, would solicit a call from the traveling public, assuring them that no pains will be spared to accommodate them to the best that the market affords s23tf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. P. W. QUIMBY,
HAVING taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which lies in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.
Portland, Feb 2, 1867 dtf

COLONIAL
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.
Bed Rooms furnished and every attention paid to the comfort of Travelers.
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families.
o17dtf S. DRIARD, Proprietor

Responsibility to the People

The following judicious article is from the New York, a journal published in New York.

The three prisoners who were arrested in Canada a few weeks ago, on charge of having formed part of a band of express robbers in Indiana and who were surrendered by the Canadian authorities on receiving a pledge from the United States officials that they should be safely delivered to the State of Indiana—that is, that they would not be lynched on the way—*have* been lynched since their delivery. The United States Government kept its express promise faithfully; but the State of Indiana broke the promise implied in its receiving them back, by failing to provide for their safe custody and fair trial, and letting them be taken out of their cells by a mob and hanged on the staircase. It appears that the sheriff received information from the lynchers that they were coming, and the Governor knew that a lynching organization was in existence and had already done execution on other members of the same gang of robbers. But neither of them took any precautions against the attack, and the jail was accordingly stormed and the prisoners taken out with very little more difficulty than if they had been in an ordinary framed dwelling-house. Moreover, it appears that these last hangings make up the number of those committed by the "regulators" to thirty, or thereabouts—and two or three, at least, of the victims have been innocent.

This on the surface seems a strange story, but behind it lies a stranger story still. The rulers whom the lynchers have been putting out of the world are the leading members of a gang who have been operating on a grand scale all over the State of Indiana during the last year or two, committing a good many murders in the course of business, and at last undertaking, and in one or two instances successfully, to board railroad trains in the night, and remove and plunder the safes of the express companies. The last attempt failed, owing to the provision of a guard by the express company, but a conductor was mortally wounded in the affray. The robbers were not only numerous and well organized, but appear to have been persons of means and position. One family, the Renos, whose male members occupied a leading position in the band, and have been nearly all killed by the "regulators," lived in "genteel" style on a farm of their own, the "ladies" being very well bred people, taking the popular periodicals and playing on a piano of the best modern construction. It was found, too, practically impossible to bring them to justice, numerous and audacious as their crimes were. What the difficulties were, we may guess from our experience both in this city and in Western New York, where, not long ago, a family of robbers and their confederates for several years set the law at defiance, and, if we remember rightly, had at last to be surprised in the night and *burnt* out by a vigilance committee; but these difficulties are more readily imagined than defined. They consist in great languor or want of interest in the subject on the part of the sheriff or district attorney, an exceeding fastidiousness about evidence and a tender regard for the liberty of the citizen on the part of justices of the peace, great timidity on the part of witnesses and juries, and strong humanitarianism, or disposition to "give the poor devil another chance," on the part of judges. The general result has been that criminals possessed of plenty of money, and forming part of large organizations, have enjoyed almost complete impunity, as far as the law was concerned, in Indiana, Nay, even after several of the gang had been lynched, the survivors were bold and powerful enough to threaten or attempt retaliation, and the lynchers assert—though this is doubtless an exaggeration—that it has its ramifications in Ohio and Michigan and Canada.

Of course this was a state of things to which no civilized community could be expected to submit very long. A vigilance committee consisting of 700 members, it was said, was soon formed in Indiana, and they made short work of the principal robbers. That is to say, thirty men suspected of crimes of various sorts have been seized by a mob, generally in the night, and dragged to a tree and strung up, without enquiry or shift, and left hanging there. The same number of executions within the same period, in any State, by judicial sentence, after a solemn trial, and after the use of all the methods prescribed by reason and experience for the discovery of truth and the protection of innocence, would have filled the country with horror and thrown the opponents of capital punishment into convulsions. The leading humanitarian papers would have had sensational reports of each execution, with short biographies of the victims, accompanied by genealogical tables containing the principal cases of mental and moral weakness amongst their ancestors, both in the male and female line. We should have had meetings to discuss the right of society to take away life, and the governor would have "been handled without gloves" for not exercising the pardoning power, and the sheriff himself would probably have had some unpleasant light thrown on his personal history. As it is, the affair has not elicited more than a few narrative paragraphs, of comment there has been little outside the State. The State in which these lynchings have occurred is not a border community, in which the machinery of justice has to be aided in its work by volunteers. It is one of the wealthiest, most highly civilized, and patriotic and intelligent in the Union. There is none in which the love of order and law is stronger; in fact, the lynching is a proof this. It showed the determination of the people to have security somehow, and to make the place terrible to evil-doers: yet the more civilized and the more moral a community is in which such departures from legality take place, the more barbarising and demoralizing they are, and the more earnestly do they call for criticism and enquiry.

Similar occurrences have taken place in Ohio within the past year, the causes being the same—the often and long-continued failure of the courts to do their duty in criminal cases. We think it may be fairly said that there is no State at the North in which the democratic movement of the last twenty years has had full swing, in which this same tendency to inefficiency on the part of the courts and sheriffs and district attorneys is not to be observed. The theory on which the democratic movement triumphed in the constitutions of Northern States was that by making all or nearly all officers elective, and making their terms of office short, their sense of responsibility to the people would be deepened, and the guarantees for their good behavior would be strengthened. In point of fact, the very reverse has proved to be true. The sense of responsibility of all officers has been almost destroyed, and nearly all the pre-existing guarantees for good behavior have been removed. Responsibility to "the people," when "the people" is numerous and busy, and when the number of officers is great, and elections frequent, is a synonym for responsibility to nobody. "The people" in a community like ours will not occupy itself in watching the conduct of sheriffs and judges and constables and district attorneys, and other officers, from day to day. Its means of information are limited: the criticisms of the party press untrustworthy: the officer's means of defending himself are ample: the trouble and expense of calling him to account before the expiration of his term of office are more than any individual can encounter, and more than associations of individuals are ready to undertake as long as terms of office are so short. Long before he could be got out of office by extraordinary means, he goes out in the ordinary course of things. The punishment of his bad behavior is therefore left, in practice as well as in theory, to the whole body of the electors, to be executed at the polls. But here again the system of short terms and general election secures him complete impunity.

There is no community in the world in which the whole body of the people think and talk more about politics, and are able to form, on the whole, sounder judgments on political questions, than this, but the number of competent and honest men who will give their time to the working of the political machinery is very small. If you make the machinery very complicated, calling for constant and minute attention, competent and honest men will not give any attention to it at all. Now, this is exactly what most Northern States have done. By making every office elective and every term of office short, the mere working of the machinery and selection of the candidates have become things too formidable for the body of the community to attend to—and it does not attend to them. The work has fallen entirely into the hands of a small body of politicians, with a code of morals of their own which the community abhors, and interests of their own which are hostile to those of society; and it is to this class, and *not to the people*, that the office holders are really responsible, and the office holders, judges included, be a wedge. The same system and the same party organ have both grown up out of the pressure of the power of this class. The one gives them the power of stopping the administration of the other; and if you destroy the latter you destroy for them. It is with the citizens, therefore, rather, with the class who are generally competent—but the effort has to be put forth and make his peace [illegible] very difficult for the executive. In the cases [illegible] the right of the class himself in many cases he [illegible] like treason. But the results the successful [illegible] which [illegible] on him and the people have less to say to it the more that is the case. All the treasons and [illegible] were

More serious regard [illegible] and district attorneys would [illegible] it has to be borne in mind that [illegible] are the same as [illegible] and that [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the